

## LIQUOR REGULATION DELAYED

## Here and There

Editorial By ALEX. H. WASHBURN

WRITING about "The Empire of the Kingfish" in the current issue of Liberty magazine (March 30) Will Irwin, famed journalist, makes this significant remark:

## Governor Vetoes Bridge Measure; to Kill Turnback Also

Futrell Refuses to Plunge State's Credit Back Into Chaos

## JUSTICE IN CLAIM

In Return, He Promises Bridge Aid From General Revenue Fund

LITTLE ROCK.—Declaring that the Rowell bridge district aid bill (H. B. 220) would destroy the state's credit and bring "chaos and ruin," if allowed to become a law, even though no appropriation was made to carry out provisions of the measure, Governor Futrell Tuesday night vetoed the measure and indicated that he will veto the Warfield county turnback bill as soon as it reaches his office.

Passage of these bills caused a storm of protest from bondholders, who contend the measures would violate the state's highway debt refunding contract. Several bond dealers and many individual bondholders issued "stop orders" on bonds already deposited with the state Refunding Board. Large consignments of bonds scheduled to be deposited have been held up and only three small bonds had been received by the board since the controversy developed over the effect of the Rowell and Warfield bills.

Considers Himself Released Governor Futrell made no mention of his widely-heralded promise to permit the bills to become law without his signature, but his advisers said he considered a release from that promise by a majority of those to whom it was made as sufficient to relieve him of any personal obligation in the matter.

The governor called attention to the fact that both houses adopted resolutions asking him to veto the Rowell bill, after the senate defeated a bill to appropriate \$200,000 from the refunding bond redemption accounts to pay bond maturities of a dozen or more special bridge districts.

He said if the Rowell bill was approved, the turnback bill also should be approved.

"I place them upon the same basis so far as the approval of the governor is concerned," his veto message said.

"Gas Evaporation Bill" No mention was made of Senate Bill 200 by Livingston to allow gasoline dealers to take credit up to three percent in tax payments for actual evaporation and waste of gasoline. This bill has been reported as being objectionable to bondholders, but the measure was confused in some quarters with another bill to authorize sale of a tax-free "black gasoline" for agricultural purposes. The "black gasoline" bill passed the house but never came to a vote in the senate.

The turnback bill (H. B. 211 by Warfield) had not been delivered to the governor Tuesday. It would provide that 75 percent of the gasoline tax should be allotted to the county highway fund after total highway revenues reached \$10,000,000 a year.

Under the 1934 refunding law, the Refunding Board can order a reduction in the gasoline tax after receipts exceed \$10,000,000 a year, but only half of the reduction found to be justified.

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## FLAPPER FANNY SAYS:

REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.



Men are ready for adventure at the drop of a hat—but a woman's adventure.

## Crisis Passing as Meningitis Cases Are Reduced to 3

Embargo Against Public Meetings May End After This Week

## STORES CAUTIOUS

Protection Given Buying Public During Period of Emergency

The embargo clamped on schools and all public meeting places in Hope by the City Board of Health as a result of the meningitis outbreak here is expected to continue the balance of this week.

Whether the ban is lifted then will be determined at a meeting of the Board of Health scheduled the latter part of this week.

Church services, public entertainments and theater engagements this week have been cancelled.

No new cases of meningitis were uncovered Wednesday in a survey by The Star. Two persons have died from the malady, leaving only three known cases in Hope.

All are among negroes. Two of the victims are in one family near Rose Hill cemetery. The other is on the south side of Hope.

Local merchants have taken precautionary measures, assuring the buying public that trading may be carried on with safety.

Extra help is available in some establishments, speeding up transactions when the public calls to make purchases.

## Prescott Schools on Tuition Basis

Funds Exhausted—Tuition Charge Effective Monday, March 25

PRESCOTT, Ark.—The school board of the Prescott district, after determining the amount of revenue for the school year was insufficient to continue operation of schools in the district, issued an order Tuesday directing the closing down of all schools in the district Friday afternoon.

The board also voted unanimously to permit the teachers to use the school buildings for the purpose of operating tuition schools for the remainder of the nine month term, beginning Monday, March 25. The fee will be \$3.25 per month.

J. W. Franks, secretary of the board announced that the total revenue for the present school year, which ends June 30, actually received and anticipated amounts to \$23,500 while the payment of teachers salaries for six and one half months, bond and interest payments, fuel, superintendent, janitors and bus drivers' pay amount to approximately the same amount. Receipts to date amount to \$22,758.62 while the board has reason to anticipate payments and redemption fees and an additional state appropriation before June 30 of approximately \$800.

Included in the amount stated above as having been actually received is \$840 state appropriation made last Friday and which had not reached the county treasurer's office Tuesday.

A good idea of the falling off of school revenues may be obtained from the fact that local school taxes collected in this district for the year 1930 amounted to over \$34,000, while the taxes collected for this school year were \$17,879.67. The state appropriation in 1929 was \$7,836, while so far this year it is only \$3,133. The total school revenue for 1929 was \$41,199 and this year it cannot exceed \$23,500.

Delinquent school taxes for the year 1929 were only \$534, and for the year 1933 \$3,976. Delinquent school taxes in the Prescott district from 1929 to 1934, uncollected to date amount to about \$9,000.

Salaries of school officials and teachers per month is as follows: Superintendent Chas Robison \$140.00

(Continued on page six)

## Ohio Democrats Flay Relief Chief

State Committee Head Accuses Hopkins of Making Political Coup

COLUMBUS, Ohio.—(AP)—Francis W. Foulson, chairman of the Ohio Democratic executive committee, launched a bitter attack Wednesday on Harry L. Hopkins, federal relief administrator.

In his statement Foulson claimed that Hopkins, in controversy with Governor Martin Davey of the administration of relief in Ohio, "pulls out a political chestnut in a futile attempt to create a smoke screen."

## Song Prophetic of Divorce

Effectively published in American Edition

I will not grieve

Barbara Hutton

Voices

Piano

gives

For you hope

do come my heart

The sea moans

simile

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Words used by permission, song.

Although she wouldn't publicly admit considering a divorce from Prince Alexis Mdivani, the former Barbara Hutton prophesied the imminence of the event in a song just published by G. Schirmer Company in New York, for which she wrote the words: "I will not grieve though we may part. For you have now become my heart..." Now tossing flattering compliments to her prince, she has announced that she would go to Reno to be shorn of the title acquired less than two years ago.

Experiment Farm Program on Friday

Visiting Day Events to Begin at 10 a. m., Continue to 3 p. m.

An interesting and valuable program has been arranged for the annual spring visiting day to be held at the University of Arkansas Fruit and Truck Branch Experiment Station this Friday, states G. W. Ware, assistant director, in charge.

The following schedule will be followed:

1. Hot Bed and Plant Propagation—V. M. Wats, University College of Agriculture.
2. Permanent Pastures—J. L. Hiler, Nevada County Agricultural Agent.
3. Cover Crops and Soil Management—Frank Stanley, Hempstead County Agricultural Agent.
4. Orchard Management—W. G. Anstey, Extension Horticulturist, University of Arkansas College of Agriculture.
5. Grape Pruning and Management—Sam Dameron, Fruit and Truck Branch Experiment Station.
6. Planting and Management of Strawberry and Sweet Potatoes—J. H. Heckman, Extension Marketing Specialist, University College of Agriculture.
7. Picnic dinner—Novelty music, by Harold Roberts Band—Log Sawing contest—Inspection of buildings and equipment.
8. General meeting in auditorium.
9. Rural Beautification—Miss Constance J. Bouslogel, State Home Demonstration Agent, University College of Agriculture.
10. Agricultural Education—E. B. Mathew, State Director of Vocational Education.
11. Group demonstrations for women: Miss Ella Posey, District Home Demonstration Agent, University College of Agriculture, Chairman.
12. Planting the Grounds—W. G. Anstey.

(Continued on page three)

## Woolworth Scion to Divorce Prince

Prince Mdivani Won't Get a Cent, Says Princess Barbara of U. S. A.

LONDON.—(AP)—Barbara Hutton Mdivani, \$42,000,000 American heiress, insists that when she gets her divorce from her Georgian prince she will not have to settle a single penny upon him—she is going to have to shift for herself.

"This has been mutually agreed upon," said the princess with a determined air. "Besides, he has property in Spain and other places in Europe, and oil interests in the United States."

"He will continue to fill in a position in the Georgian legation in Paris."

Princess Barbara denied reports that she had ever granted Alexis a separate allowance during her less than two years of married life. She announced Saturday night that she had instructed her lawyer in New York to institute divorce proceedings.

The princess seemed in the best of spirits when seen at her hotel suite with her "kid cousin," Jimmy Donahue, who joined her here Friday night.

Explaining why she had said only last week that her married life was perfectly happy, and that there were no plans whatever for a separation, the Woolworth 5 & 10 cent heiress declared:

"I was determined to say nothing about it at all costs, but I changed my mind."

## FERA Strikers Brave Smallpox Outbreak

DALLAS, Texas.—(AP)—Striking relief workers stuck to their seats in the city auditorium here Wednesday despite reports that a negro had broken a smallpox quarantine to attend their meeting. It was the fifth day of their strike against right cuts.

The world's richest emerald mines are in the Ural mountains.

## Powers to Meet Saturday on New German Arm Plan

Britain, France and Italy to Hold Preliminary Conference

## THEN, ON TO BERLIN

Session Is Preparatory to Simon's Meeting With Adolf Hitler

By the Associated Press Great Britain, France and Italy agreed Wednesday on a joint conference preliminary to the forthcoming visit of Sir John Simon, British foreign secretary, and Captain Anthony Eden, British lord privy seal, to Berlin to talk with Hitler.

The decision to hold the tri-partite conference came as France dispatched a note of protest to Berlin against Germany's rearmament.

At the same time the French cabinet decided to ask the League of Nations council to investigate Germany's violation of the military clauses of the Versailles treaty. At Geneva French quarters said they expected the council would hold a special session to investigate the French charges.

Copyright Associated Press LONDON, Eng.—(AP)—The British cabinet agreed Wednesday to send Captain Anthony Eden, lord privy seal, to Paris Saturday for a conference with representatives of France and Italy on the subject of Germany's rearmament.

It was officially announced that Captain Eden would represent Great Britain; that Fulvio Suvich, Italian undersecretary for foreign affairs, would represent Italy; and that Pierre Laval, foreign minister of France, would be host.

Copyright Associated Press LONDON, Eng.—Germany went ahead with her "big army" plans Tuesday night as France, Italy and Britain sought to compose differences growing out of the tone of the British protest note delivered Monday.

France and Italy, through their representatives here, expressed displeasure at the "mild" tone of the British communication, and it was said that an emergency conference of the three powers might be held before Sunday.

Premier Benito Mussolini may participate in the meeting, dispatches from Rome said, France being particularly eager to have him present.

Meanwhile, Germany, announcing that all German youths of 21 would be drafted for service in September, was reported discussing abrogation of still another clause of the Versailles treaty, that providing for demilitarization of the left bank of the Rhine.

Unless France consents to demilitarize similar areas within her borders, it was reported, the Nazi regime may construct new fortifications in the Rhineland.

Berlin, stirred by the first military air maneuvers since the World war, was darkened Tuesday night as the government tested the capital's vulnerability to an air attack. After military planes roared back and forth over the city for almost an hour during the day, observation planes droned through the night skies to estimate the defensive advantages of darkening Berlin in time of war.

The proposed meeting of French, Italian and British representatives would be held either in southern France or northern Italy it was said, to harmonize diverging views before Sir John Simon, British foreign secretary, goes to Berlin to talk arms with Reichsfuehrer Adolf Hitler.

Any move toward consulting the United States, will be delayed until the present situation clarifies. Britain has received no intimation that the United States contemplates any immediate action of its own.

At Berlin, neutral observers predicted that the Reich already is capable of putting 100,000 men in the field on short notice. With the aid of highly mechanized transport units, an expeditionary force could reach Moscow within two days, these observers asserted.

Moscow shared Rome's and Paris' dislike for the "weak" British note. Russian quarters asserting the protest constituted "an even greater capitulation than could have been expected."

## THE NEW DEAL IN WASHINGTON

BY RODNEY DUTCHER

WASHINGTON.—In case you don't think history still repeats herself—One year ago it was being reported.

In this column that the National Labor Board stood demoralized and impotent because the White House wouldn't support it, the NRA was flouting it, employers were defying it, and it couldn't get its decisions enforced.

The chairman and staff were saying they would have to wait for a new law before the board could be effective in handling labor disputes and enforcing NIRA's Section 7-a, concerning collective bargaining.

The same dispatch might as well

## Bulletins

SOUTH BEND, Ind.—(AP)—Notre Dame university was plunged into gloom Wednesday with the death of Joseph Sullivan, captain-elect of next season's football team, brilliant athlete and campus leader. Sullivan died in New York from mastoiditis.

JONESBORO, Ark.—(AP)—Railroad traffic on a section of the Frisco's river division was suspended Wednesday following a washout of 500 feet of track between Poplar Ridge and Black Oak. The washout cut off train service between Jonesboro and Leachville. The levees are under guard at Lake City following reports that attempts would be made to break them.

## 10 Shot in Harlem Black-White Riot

100 Jailed as New York Police Put Down Trouble in Negro Section

NEW YORK.—(AP)—After a night of riot and hoodum marauding, hundreds of policemen brought a semblance of order Wednesday to Harlem, vast negro district.

Two negro rioters are in a critical condition in a hospital, one having jumped out of a sixth-story window when trapped by officers.

Ten persons were shot in the outbreak, during which white hoodlums battled frequently with negro marauders. At least 30 persons were injured in the rioting, and more than 100 are in jail.

The rioting broke out following a false report that a negro youth had been beaten to death by white store clerks.

## Arkansas Is 8th in Tax on Motorcars

Only 7 States Exceed Our Rate of Vehicle Taxation

LITTLE ROCK.—Arkansas ranges eighth among the states in total state and federal taxes levied on automobiles and their operation, a statement issued by the American Petroleum Institute says.

Total state and federal taxes on automobiles and their operation on an estimated basis of 500 gallons of gasoline consumption during the year is given as \$71.44 in Arkansas. Taxes estimated on the same basis in other states with a high tax total follow:

Kentucky	\$88.21
North Carolina	\$88.09
New Mexico	\$79.23
West Virginia	\$79.08
Alabama	\$72.83
Tennessee	\$71.89
South Carolina	\$70.98

Using as a basis for the calculation a light motor car with 26.33 horsepower, traveling 7,000 miles annually and averaging 14 miles to the gallon of gasoline, the institute compiled figures for each state, showing a federal excise tax of \$17.35, federal oil and gasoline taxes of \$5.50 and varying state fees and taxes.

State gasoline taxes in Arkansas were estimated as \$32.50 annually and other state fees and taxes on the individual automobile as \$15.40.

The average for the country was \$26.76 in state gasoline taxes and \$18.45 in other state fees and taxes on each car. The average cost of operation throughout the nation was placed at \$62.66 during the first year of operation.

Kansas, with a total yearly tax of \$19.62 per vehicle, is the cheapest state in which to operate a car, the report indicates. The District of Columbia's total is only \$41.40.

A plane constructed for a large oil company is nothing less than a flying office, being equipped with a two-way telephone, a lounge seating 12 persons, conference room, galley, lavatory, and pilot's quarters.

Trading was far below the volume of dealings for the past few sessions. May opened at 10.73, then sold off to 10.67 in the first half hour. July at 10.75 and October at 10.38 represented but mild price improvement.

The census bureau's final estimate on cotton gained during 1934 failed to influence the market in either direction.

A little ring buying was apparent during the opening minutes of trading, but in such a small volume that it failed to bring about any price improvement.

NEW YORK.—(AP)—Cotton futures opened very steady, four to eight higher on trade and spot house buying with offerings comparatively small. March 10.70; May 10.78; July 10.81; October 10.45; December 10.53; January 10.52.

(Continued on page three)

## Hope Council Puts Off Decision Until 7:30 Friday Night

Two-Hour Discussion Tuesday Night Fails to Fix Local Terms

## ATKINS TO CAPITAL

City Attorney Consults State Officials on Law Interpretation

The city council Tuesday night recessed without adopting a proposed ordinance for enforcement of the state liquor law in Hope.

The council will meet again at 7:30 p. m. Friday to draft legislation fixing municipal license fees, regulation of hours for sale, and to iron out other problems created with the return of liquor after 19 years of prohibition.

The council discussed various liquor problems for nearly two hours and then moved to adjourn until Friday night.

Atkins to Little Rock In the meantime City Attorney W. S. Atkins will confer with Attorney General Carl Bailey and Revenue Commissioner Earl Wiseman at Little Rock.

Permit Ruling LITTLE ROCK.—(AP)—State Revenue Commissioner Earl R. Wiseman ruled Wednesday that corporations which have been in business in the state for two years may be granted liquor license permits, either in majority stock or wholly owned.

Application blanks for all forms of liquor permits were distributed Wednesday to hundreds of applicants by the commissioner, but none had been executed because of the requirement of bonds. The latter feature may hold up the issuance of permits since the law requires a bond before a permit can be issued.

Rock in regard to interpretation and enforcement of liquor laws. He left for Little Rock Wednesday noon.

Other business with the council: A lease was granted to J. B. Yates on the city-owned property at Dykes Springs for the purpose of drilling an oil test well.

Terms of the lease will be determined at a later meeting of the council.

Auditor Re-Employed A motion by R. L. Gosnell was passed to employ the same audit firm that audited the municipal books last year. This firm is Henneggin-Croft & Co., of Little Rock.

The council approved a contract for the renting of an office from the defunct Arkansas Bank & Trust Co., to house the police office. Terms were \$15 per month with utilities furnished.

A motion by Roy Anderson was carried to instruct Chief of Police Baker to see that a smoke stack at Hope Steam Laundry is repaired. It was pointed out that sparks flying from the smokestack was endangering property in that area.

The son of Annie Shaw, a negro woman, asked the council for a refund of a bond forfeit the negro woman posted on a shop-lifting charge.

Dr. G. H. Martindale, county health officer, presented evidence showing that the woman was mentally unbalanced. Chief of Police Clarence Baker said he knew nothing of the \$10 the negro woman said she had posted. The matter was postponed for future action.

## Two Die in Crash of Auto, Truck in Texas

MIDLAND, Texas.—(AP)—Two men were killed Wednesday in a collision between a truck and an automobile a mile west of Midland.

## Markets

Cotton NEW ORLEANS.—(AP)—Cotton opened quiet Wednesday with advances of five to eight points shown by active futures.

Trading was far below the volume of dealings for the past few sessions. May opened at 10.73, then sold off to 10.67 in the first half hour. July at 10.75 and October at 10.38 represented but mild price improvement.

The census bureau's final estimate on cotton gained during 1934 failed to influence the market in either direction.



# Society

Mrs. Sid Henry

Telephone 321

To each one is given, the marble to carve for the wall;  
A stone that is needed to heighten the beauty of all;  
And only his soul has the magic to give it grace;  
And only his hands have the cunning to put it in place.  
Yes, the task that is given to each one, no other can do;  
So the errand is waiting; it has waited through ages for you.  
And now you appear; and the hushed ones are turning their gaze,  
To see what you do with your chance in the chamber of days.—Selected.

The Junior Music Clubs of the Camden Music Club of the National Federated meeting on Saturday, March 16, at Mrs. R. M. LaGrone presiding. The meeting was held in the First Presbyterian church and opened with a pledge, followed by the singing of "America the Beautiful." Mrs. C. Parker, sponsor for the Stamps Junior club welcomed the guests and introduced Mrs. LaGrone who addressed the assembly on this, the first meeting of Junior clubs ever held in the state. In telling of the work expected of the Junior clubs, Mrs. LaGrone introduced the officers of the two music clubs of Stamps, followed by an introduction of the district officers present, including Mrs. C. Parker of Stamps, treasurer; Miss Maude Crumpler of Magnolia, state chairman of rural schools of music; Miss Jewell Stevens of Magnolia, first district vice president; Mrs. John Wellborn of Hope, sponsor for public school music and junior clubs; Mrs. F. L. Padgett of Hope, club rating; Mrs. R. T. White of Hope, chairman of music in the homes; and Mrs. Sid Henry of Hope, historian.

Mrs. John Wellborn addressed the club and introduced the Stamps Junior club and sponsor, Mrs. C. Parker; the Camden Junior club and sponsor, Miss Agnes Holloway; the Magnolia club and sponsor, Mrs. Ves Godley; the Hope club was represented by Mrs. Wellborn and the club officers. The morning session was devoted to reports from each club and at noon a most tempting lunch was served in the ladies parlor of the church. The afternoon session convened at 1:30 with Mrs. John Wellborn presiding over a joint program of special music and readings. Before adjournment the following district officers were elected: Mrs. Wanda Keith of Hope, president; Miss Maxine Farley of Stamps, first vice president; Miss Caroline Crumpler of Magnolia, second vice president; Miss Lois Haynes of Camden, treasurer; Miss Regina Bayce of Hope, recording secretary; Miss Kathleen Watts of Camden, corresponding

secretary; Miss Elba Rogers of Magnolia, historian. The next meeting will be held in Magnolia, in March 1935.

Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm Porterfield have returned from a week end visit with relatives and attending the races in Hot Springs.

Mrs. R. M. Briant has returned from a three months stay in San Antonio, Texas.

Among the many charming and beautiful affairs being given as special compliment to Miss Alice Pritchard, a lovely bride-elect of the week, was given Tuesday evening by Miss Harriett Grace Story at her home on West Second street. The hospitable Story home was aglow with a quantity of lovely spring flowers gracefully arranged in vases and baskets, with the color scheme of pink, white and green predominating. Seven tables were arranged for the players, with the hostess's place being marked with a chair decorated with a huge bunch of white iris and sweet peas tied with tulle. She was presided with a lovely corsage of sweet peas and ferns. After a session of pleasant games, Miss Elizabeth Middlebrooks was announced as the high score winner. The card tables were appointed for refreshments and the outstanding Pint of decoration was a dainty miniature basket in pastel shades filled with nuts at each place, on the handle of the basket was a card bearing the name of a word, and a number. After the guests were seated they called these words as they were numbered and the honoree placed them in order on her score pad, with the result, that she was informed in a very clever poem that she would be showered shortly, even if it had to be a March shower, instead of the much quoted "April Shower." Before the "rain" of lovely gifts began, the hostess assisted by her mother Mrs. Garrett Story, Mrs. Claude Stewart, Mrs. J. O. Milam and Miss Mary Louise Keith and Lois Hanson, served a delicious salad course with tea, the plates held buttonholes of sweet peas. The honoree was presented with a gift from the hostess, and showered with a number of lovely and dainty gifts, the cleverest, and we dare say, the most prized one by the receiver, was a framed photograph of the groom-elect made when he was three months old. Miss Mildred Swain of Delaware and Mrs. Sid Henry were callers.

Mrs. Marie McCorkle spent the week end in Little Rock the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Briant McCorkle and Claude McCorkle.

Mr. and Mrs. Jim Green of Greenville, S. C., have spent the past few days visiting with relatives and friends in the city. Mr. Green has returned to Greenville, but Mrs. Green will remain for a longer visit with relatives.

## British Slay 27 Rioting Moslems

### Huge Mob Halted in Attack Upon Religious Enemies, the Hindus

KARACHI, India. — (AP) — British troops Tuesday fired into a mob of 100,000 Moslems marching into the city to wreak vengeance on Hindus, and killed at least 27 and wounded 97. The Moslems were enraged over the execution of Abdul Quayam, convicted of murdering a Hindu. They exhumed his body and carried it in the procession.

It was feared the casualties may have been higher and not revealed because of the Indian custom of secreting the dead and wounded.

The rioting mob included at least 3,000 women who urged their menfolk on to greater fury in paying honor to one who had performed what Moslems consider their sacred duty—the killing of a Hindu. The women retired before the rock throwing and rioting began.

Anti-Hindu feeling was high among the Moslems long after the incident and troops patrolled the disturbed area.

Quayam allegedly killed the Hindu because he had written an offensive work about the prophet Mohammed.

## Home Clubs

### Rosston

The Home Demonstration club met Thursday, March 14 at the home of Mrs. R. R. Fairchild with Miss Heath, the home demonstration agent present and 12 members and three visitors. Mrs. Fuller and daughter of Mt. Noriah and Mrs. Culp of Gurdon.

We had a most enjoyable day, making a mattress, but the most important feature of the day was the large dining table filled with good things to eat. Everyone reported a good time. After completing the mattress a round-table discussion was held with reports from the ladies who had remodeled their homes, made new garments, gardening and canning. After completing the business of the day the meeting was closed with prayer, to meet with Mrs. O. A. Phillips the second Thursday in April.

### Spring Hill

The Home Demonstration club of Spring Hill met at the home of Mrs. Asbery, March 14th with 14 members present, two visitors and one new member.

The demonstration was on homeimprovements, after which a game was played to see who was most superstitious.

After the program, candy was served by the hostess.

The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Jack Huckabee April 11.

## Experiment Farm

all collective bargaining cases, and right to hear appeals from decisions of all other labor boards.

Senator Wagner changed his vote from for to against the McCarran "prevailing wage" amendment to the work-relief bill. One hears reports of a "deal," the idea being that Roosevelt promised to support the NLRB bill in return.

Wagner did see the president shortly before the vote. Roosevelt did tell

### Wasted Effort

A recent checkup showed that of 33 cases referred to the Justice Department by NLRB for prosecution in its first six months, only one—the Houde case, in which the board demanded action or else—had been presented to a court.

"I'm damned tired of sending cases over to Cummings for him to put in his desk," Biddle has remarked.

him something which Wagner later privately admitted had made him "optimistic."

But neither Roosevelt, nor Wagner will tell what it was and the insiders

have to guess whether F. D. tossed Bob a glittering generality or something more tangible.

### Green Hoaxed

Meanwhile, Secretary of Labor Perkins and President Bill Green of the A. F. of L. had made a deal of their own. Miss Perkins told Green she would support the Wagner bill if he in turn would support her proposal to keep NLRB under the jurisdiction of the Department of Labor—which Wagner and Biddle oppose.

Inasmuch as Green is really opposed to the Perkins idea, many in the labor crowd are snickering at him and suggesting that he traded something for nothing.

Miss Perkins, they say, was bound to support the bill in her testimony before congressional committees, since she had committed herself on it last year.

Perhaps more significant than either of those trades is still another "deal" involving the return of Dr. Howard A. Millis to NLRB.

Millis has been the "strong man" of the board, always insisting that it mustn't trim or compromise the principles of 7-a and the law which creat-

ed it. When Roosevelt curbed NLRB's power by denying it 7-a jurisdiction in industries which had their own labor boards, Millis persuaded Member Edwin S. Smith to resign with him in protest.

He failed to persuade Biddle, as White House emissaries convinced the chairman that he should stay to help guide labor disputes legislation.

### Millis Called Back

Miss Perkins persuaded Smith to withdraw his resignation. But she has no liking for "strong men" and no effort was made to get Millis to stay. Millis kept on going.

Then pressure from both Capitol Hill and organized labor was brought to bear on the White House. Demand was made that Millis be kept.

The White House telephoned Millis at Chicago. He agreed to return—but only when certain promises were made to him as to NLRB's future.

These several circumstances have encouraged certain pro-labor folks who until recently were sure the Wagner bill would be killed—and that Roosevelt wanted it killed.

There's at least a chance that Roosevelt wanted it killed.

There's at least a chance that velt is changing position as a result of demands for some movement toward the "left."

Earl Smith, Pasadena, Calif., collects bullets as a hobby and his collection now contains more than 2000 specimens. Many of the cartridges were taken from weapons of notorious criminals.

A meteorite that fell in Siberia in 1908 produced an air wave that was recorded on a sensitive barometer in England.

## SPECIALS

Eveready Lather Brushes  
50c value ..... 29c  
Prophylactic Tooth Brush  
medium, hard and soft  
Now ..... 39c  
Pepsodent Tooth Paste  
New large size ..... 39c  
6 oz. Crepe Toilet Paper  
5 Rolls ..... 25c  
See the new spring shades in  
Airmaid Hosiery

John P. Cox  
DRUG CO.  
We Give Eagle Stamps  
Phone 84 We Deliver

See The  
New Spring  
DRESSES  
\$6.99  
Ladies  
Specialty Shop  
"Exclusive But Not Expensive"

STARTS THURSDAY MARCH 21

Penney's Spring Parade Marches On!

33rd Anniversary



PENNEY'S Celebrate 33 Years of Value-giving with these and Many More Great Buys for Spring—Bargains—Bargains—Hundreds of Them—Bargains for You, Your Family, Your Home! Yes! Now as Always Penney's again say it with Bargains. We have been planning for months, to Save You Money.

Starting in 1902 in Kemmer, Wy. this company by its practice of giving the customer a full dollars worth—has now 1487 stores in this United States—serving and saving millions of people Money. We are celebrating Penney's Great 33rd Anniversary From Coast to Coast.

**SHORTS**  
Fast Color  
Sizes 30 to 40  
**19c** Each

**Penney Quality**  
**WORK PANTS**  
Blue, Grey, Stripe  
Coverts **98c**

**27 x 27**  
**BIRDSEYE**  
**DIAPERS**  
**47c**

**REMNANT**  
BUNDLES  
1½ Lb. Package  
**21c** Pkg.

**PASTEL SILKS**  
39-Inch  
A Bargain **37c** Yard

1444 Calhoun 36-Inch



# Intimidates Initiation Victims

## Reports That Student Threatened His Son in Hospital

HOPE, Ark., March 19.—N. D. Myers, father of a boy, 13, one of the seven members of the Delta Kappa fraternity pledges in the initiation ceremony Tuesday night, reported that the members of the fraternity are attempting to coerce his son to prevent him from giving information regarding the initiation ceremony which resulted in the serious burning of the pledges by the application of nitrate of silver to their faces.

Myers instructed H. K. Ford, superintendent of city hospital, where Paul and two other pledges are hospitalized, not to allow any members of the fraternity to visit his son. Superintendent Ford told a reporter Tuesday afternoon:

"My boy is scared," Mr. Myers said. "I told him the night of the initiation that they would kill him if he told what happened and it seems that they are doing it. His mother and I have tried to get him to tell us about some of the initiation, but he's still scared back something. I don't know what it is."

Myers said that his daughter Frances Myers, 17, was in the hospital room with her brother Monday morning when a member of Delta Kappa visited him. He said Miss Myers told him later that the visitor was Paul and the newspapers printed the account of the initiation ceremony and ordered Paul to keep his mouth shut. She told her father that the visitor also criticized Paul for allowing a photographer to take a picture and ordered him to cover his head with the sheet if any other cameramen appeared.

# Putrell Outlines State Police Force

## Wants It Established as Permanent, Non-Political Organization

HOPE, Ark., March 19.—The enforcement of the new state police force levies driver's license tax of 50 cents per year, which entitles any member of the same family to drive the car, and prints approximately \$53,000 a year to support the police force and increase the powers and duties of the judges in connection with enforcement of liquor laws.

The governor's letter to the new state police commission follows:

"The state police should be as independent as possible from political influence. The men who compose this force should be picked, selected solely on the basis of qualifications. Every man without any stain by past record. He should be sober with an engaging personality, courteous and morally and physically with a sound body and a clear mind. He should possess the power of quick recognition of persons with great faculty of remembering faces. He should have presence of mind and should be cool when in grave danger. He should be quick to action, and accurate in thought when in danger. He should be active physically, capable of enduring great fatigue and hardship. The perfect man in law enforcement. He cannot be. The nearest approach thereto could be made.

There will be many applicants for this place—old and young, some too young and many too old. Political measure will be brought to bear upon him. Let it weigh nothing against qualifications.

In preparing for the examinations applicants, I would be glad to help by giving assistance from the United States Department of Justice in helping make the set-up.

"I will not suggest to you the appointment of one single man, and I don't want you to ask me for suggestions because I hold a political office. It is up to you to make a good job. I have picked you gentlemen because I believe you would not let regional friends or political considerations sway you against public interest.

"If for any reason you will not accept this responsibility, do not state the fact to any one but me, because I want to be again besieged by applicants. None of you gentlemen will be applied for this place, and no one has suggested any of you. You are my own suggestion. I owe you nothing and you owe me nothing but do your duty if you accept this appointment. I would like to have your answers as quickly as possible.

Among the other bills approved Tuesday was the "pure elections" bill. Mrs. Hurst and others, to require applicants in primary elections to provide other safeguards against election frauds.

Efforts to pass this or similar bills were resisted stubbornly by a group of senators led by W. L. Ward of Lee county, who succeeded in blocking the passage of the first bill introduced by Hurst and an identical bill introduced in the senate by Senator R. Thompson. The senate amended the bill to require voters to appear at the polls for two years, ending the election and the house agreed to accept the amendments.

# Hinton

W. E. Simmons is on the sick bed this week.

George Formby and children spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Johnny and family.

Albert Elledge spent Saturday night with D. Smith.

The H. C. Club of this community attended the county rally at Guernsey Friday.

W. E. Simmons and two daughters, Frances and Verda, attended funeral of Miss Odell Evans at the Grove Monday of last week.

Myers Elledge spent Sunday with parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Smith family.

Josephine Simmons and Mary Jones spent Sunday with Miss

# Rosston

We are having a good Sunday school now, and want every mother and father to come and bring their children. Don't send them alone, we need you.

We are all glad to see this beautiful weather and every one is ready to work.

We are glad to have a new store in our little village. The store is operated by G. C. Jarvis and daughter, Newell. Dr. Mandenhall spent part of the week in Little Rock under treatment of a doctor.

Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Prescott has as guests last week end the latter's sister and husband, Mr. and Mrs. Wheeling.

# LONG - COUGHLIN - JOHNSON



NRA Director Johnson tells the press...



Father Coughlin tells the radio public...



Hugh Long tells a Senate committee...

## Fifth Chapter of Parallel Biographies of the Debaters — Written by Willis Thornton for NEA Service

With George N. Peek, the agricultural expert, Hugh Johnson went into the agricultural implement business after the war. The two took charge of the Moline Plow Co. at Moline, Illinois, and tried for seven years to revive and reorganize an overexpanded "war baby." But it folded up at last, and the bankers got it.

Johnson moved to New York and went to work for Bernard Baruch, with whom he had been associated on the War Industries Board. He was a sort of research expert and economic adviser. From 1927 to 1931 he was occupied by detailed study of the problems of industry and agriculture, having just finished a practical but unhappy contact with both.

Going to the Democratic convention with Baruch in 1932, Johnson became one of the informal conferees who gathered about Roosevelt after his nomination and who were later to hatch the "brain trust." Moley, Tagwell, Berle, Richberg, Swope, Wagner. In pre-inauguration talks about the proposed NRA plan, Johnson, with a wealth of facts and data at his finger-tips, often contradicted the president. Roosevelt liked that, liked Johnson's blunt manner. And he picked him to administer NRA.

As in the case of the draft law, Johnson worked furiously at his plans for NRA before it had been given the congressional O. K. When the law was approved on June 16, 1933, Johnson had his staff already picked, his plans made. At last he was the No. 1 man in a big job—the job of organizing industry into a partnership with government which should eliminate the rawest of competition in matters of wages, hours, business practices, so that all might be improved together.

Amidst confusion and much trumpeting, the colossal movement got under way. Johnson worked at white fury, fought with cabinet officers, heads of other recovery agencies, code-makers. The Blue Eagle and the blanket code were devised, and "sold" to the country in a wave of enthusiasm. For six months the country swung along together in a wave of action.

Then complications grew; the first fine frenzy ebbed. Protests and "dead ends" from consumers, from "the little fellow," from labor. Claims that the codes were becoming instruments of monopoly, for fixing improperly high prices at the consumers' expense, that labor was not being given the promised "break."

The general, worn by 16 months of a Herculean effort, and disregarding positive orders of the president to rest, began to be snappish and irritable. Dissension arose within his own organization. Congressional critics became vocal. Johnson no longer felt master of the vast machinery he had created.

It was time to go. Roosevelt accepted his resignation in a note whose tone left no doubt of his sincere gratitude and appreciation. Johnson packed up his kit and left NRA to new administrators and to Congress.

As the country galloped toward the bank crisis of 1933, the voice of Father Coughlin had been growing in volume. Successive attacks on the Versailles Treaty, banking practices, prohibition, had shown the radio priest the way to his audience. A talk on "Hoover Prosperity" brought more than 1,000,000 mail replies, a record.

The bank crisis was perhaps Father Coughlin's greatest opportunity. The bank collapse, nationally, started with a particularly bad bank failure in Detroit, and Father Coughlin went after it hammer and tongs, naming names. Few people knew what the Detroit situation was about, or cared about the details of Coughlin's feud with a Detroit publisher. But the public gathered that in Detroit was a man who was putting bankers on a very hot pan, and that was enough. Money to support the broadcasts and build the new Shrine came flooding in.

Revelation followed that money donated to the Shrine of the Little Flower had been invested in silver futures at a time when Father Coughlin was urging the government to boost silver prices. His answer, substantially, was, "Well, why not?" And most of his radio listeners echoed him, "Well, why not?"

The Crucifixion Tower and its adjoining new stone church building rose beside the little shingled parish church in Royal Oak, dominating the Michigan landscape for miles around. It was to cost \$750,000. The tower was completed, but the interior of the new church remains unfinished and unfurnished.

A contract for time with the Columbia broadcasting chain was not renewed, and Father Coughlin organized his own chain of 26 stations, costing some \$14,000 a week for time. It was estimated that 30,000,000 people listened in weekly.

Three times Cardinal O'Connell of Boston criticized the radio priest for his radio activities. Father Coughlin never hesitated. His reply was simply that the cardinal, though a high church dignitary, was not his "superior officer" in church organization, and that his own Bishop Gallagher of Detroit approved.

The broadcasts went on. Al Smith was flayed. Banking reform and money reform were demanded. The soldier bonus was supported and Communism denounced. A swing away from the Roosevelt administration became apparent. The days when there were whirlwind trips to Washington to confer with Professor Moley and appear before congressional committees seemed faded away.

Shortly after the election in the fall of 1934 came the culminating step. Father Coughlin organized. He called for 5,000,000 of his hearers to become members of his National Union for Social Justice, planned regional organizations by congressional districts, even projected a national convention of the membership.

Announced as "a national lobby," this movement for a time took on almost the aspect of a political party.

What it will turn out to be is not yet certain, except that it is as far from the simple "Golden Hour" talks of nine years ago.

Hugh Long entered on his job as governor of Louisiana as a sort of progressive-reformer. He fought through a measure for free text books for school children. "No accomplishment of my career has given me such satisfaction," Huey wrote. But he wrote it in 1933.

He built roads, in fulfillment of his promises to "get the state out of the mud." The parishes that had supported Long best got the most roads. He bulldozed the legislature, "steamrollered" legislation.

There was an effort to impeach him on a long list of grave charges, but it failed in a tumultuous legislative session.

Huey went ahead with his program. He spent money freely to build up the state university, giving it one of the most spectacular physical plants in the country—some call it "the Cajon Country Club."

He tore down the historic old governor's mansion and replaced it with a new building; built a monumental \$5,500,000 "skyscraper capital" at Baton Rouge. Airports, bridges, and river improvements were built. The state debt rose from \$11,000,000 to more than \$100,000,000.

Huey started his own political house-organ, gave cure to parents who named children after him, received foreign naval officers in bed-in shorts, he kept in the news.

All this time Long was fighting (and beating) the old political machine in New Orleans, and building a better one himself.

In 1932 he put through his legislature a plan for cotton crop reduction which would have put the later AAA plans in the shade. It would simply have made it a crime to grow any cotton at all that year. No other states followed, and the plan collapsed.

Before Huey had served half his term as governor, in 1930, he ran for the U. S. Senate. Elected by a huge majority, he was afraid to leave Louisiana for fear another would step into his place as governor and tear down his machine in his absence. So he stayed on for 14 months. Then, leaving the National Guard in charge of the state capitol, he went to Washington.

Coldly received in the Senate, he did little in his first session. He committed continually to Louisiana to assure the winning of the governorship for his machine. He couldn't hold the job himself, so under the guns of the National Guard, he had O. K. Allen, a lifelong friend, elected in his place. Then he personally campaigned for Senator Hattie Caraway's election in Arkansas and campaigned against his former associate, Edwin Broussard, in Louisiana. He elected Mrs. Caraway, defeated Broussard.

The Louisiana legislature collapsed entirely. It became a mere rubber-stamp legislative mill to grind out whatever laws Huey dictated.

Renewing his feud with the oil companies, he had heavy taxes levied on them, but was forced to compromise when they started to move out of the state. The legislative mill ground out scores of laws at his nod, and still grinds.

Huey Long is today dictator-in-fact of a sovereign state, a U. S. senator to whom two other senators owe their jobs, and is now making his bid for a national following.

## NEXT: Today — and Tomorrow — For the Three Thunderers.

**Dorothy Elledge.**  
Carl Fuller called on Mshullshurri. The singing class of this community meet last Sunday night and had singing and elected some new officers. There will be singing here every Sunday night.

Nathan and Gilbert Elledge were supper guests of J. D. Smith Sunday night.

Miss Dorothy Elledge spent Sunday night with Miss Margaret Jones and Josephine Simmons.

The people of this community will meet the fifth Sunday of March and reorganize the Sunday school. There will also be singing in the afternoon. A crowd of people of this community gathered at the home of T. R. Gibson Saturday night and listened to the radio.

We are glad to have Miss Muriel Rogers back home from the hospital in Hope.

Miss Edna Gordon who is teaching school at Oak Grove spent the week end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Sim Gordon of this place.

Ray Elledge spent Sunday with his mother, Mrs. Lawson Cox of this community.

Mrs. Della Smith and daughter, Louise, were shopping in Hope Saturday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Carson Vines little daughter, Mary Joe, was buried at New Hope, Saturday.

The play given at Patmos high school building Thursday night, "The Womanless Wedding," was attended by a large crowd. This was the second time they gave the play on account of rain the first time.

Miss Vernell Cox spent Sunday night with her grandmother, Mrs. Rogers and family.

### HOLLYWOOD GOSSIP

INTIMATE GLIMPSES AND INSIDE STUFF ON THE MOVIE COLONY

—BY DAN THOMAS—

Even Loveliest Linens Will Lose Lustre If Rubbed Roughly in Laundering

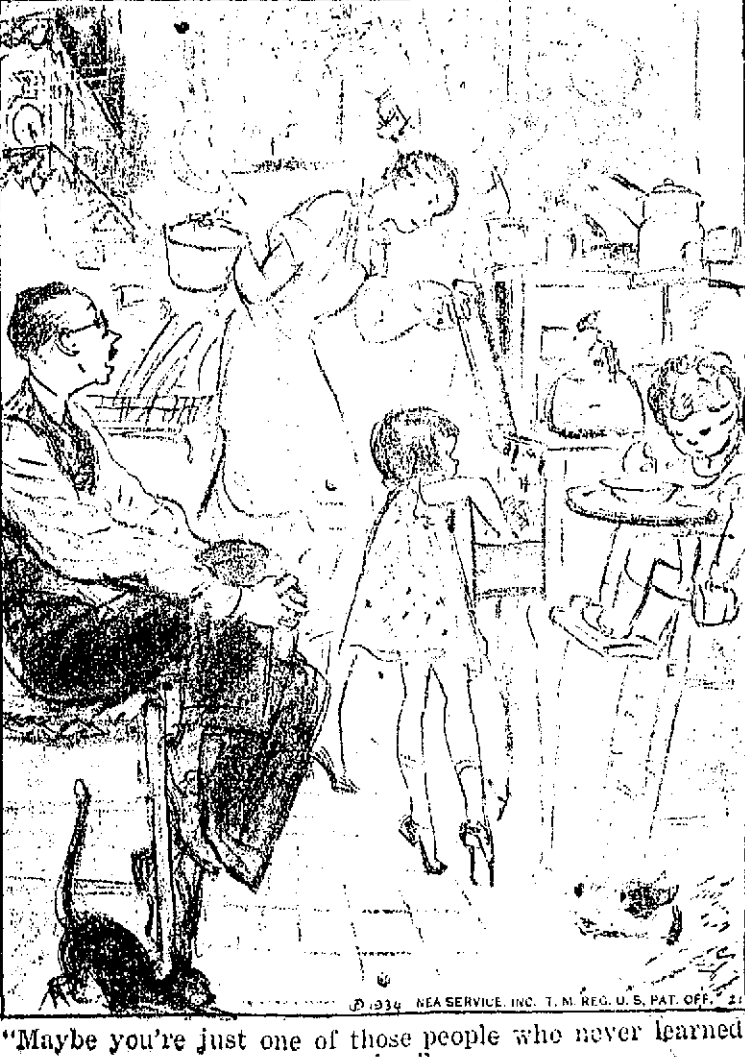
The loveliest linens and damasks lose their lustre if you wash and iron them wrong. There is no excuse, either, for the heavy-handed kind of laundering that makes the family dinner table look like the last gasp of a remnant sale.

**Tomorrow's Menu**  
Breakfast: Sliced pineapple, cereal, cream, soft cooked eggs, crisp toast, milk, coffee.  
Luncheon: Creamed tuna fish and peas with Chinese noodles, celery hearts, quick fruit rolls, milk, tea.  
Dinner: Flank steak, duches potatoes, turnip marbles in lemon butter, carrots julienne, new cabbage and green salad, rhubarb cobbler, milk, coffee.

ner table look like the last gasp of a remnant sale.

Careless handling and harsh soap solutions are mainly responsible for lack-luster linens. Strong alkali soaps and bleaching mixtures destroy the natural sheen of linen and the satin texture of damask.

## SIDE GLANCES By George Clark



"Maybe you're just one of those people who never learned to relax."

Choose a pure mild soap and wash linens in heavy suds, squeezing the sudsy water through the fabric. Don't rub. Rubbing roughens the fine fiber and shortens the life of all linens. Linen naturally washes easily since it does not hold the dirt in the obstinate way that cotton does.

**Absorbs Bluing Easily**  
Use little bluing in the last rinse water for linens. Linen absorbs bluing much more readily than do cotton fabrics. And be sure, too, that all

be ironed on the wrong side over a smooth thick pad. Do not use a rough surface such as a Turkish towel because the roughness will be imprinted on the linen.

Napkins should be folded with the selvages together. This is especially important in the case of damask and large sized dinner napkins.

Much of the beauty of linen lies in its spotlessness. Consequently stains should be carefully removed before putting in the suds. Egg should be washed in cold water until it completely disappears.

**For Other Stains**  
To remove coffee stains, stretch linen over bowl and pour boiling water through it. For tea stains, first pour on glycerine and then pour boiling water through the stain. Fruit stains are removed by stretching the linen over a bowl and pouring boiling water through the stain, letting the water fall from a distance of three feet.

Rust spots are easily removed by moistening the spot with lemon juice and covering with table salt. Let dry in the sun. Inferior bluing sometimes causes tiny brown spots that look like rust and these are removed by the lemon juice and salt treatment, although sometimes several trials are necessary.

**Spring Hill**  
Rev. Crain filled his appointment here Sunday. Sunday school, preaching and B. Y. P. U. were well attended.

Mrs. Robertson and little granddaughter of Hope spent last week with her son, Alvin Robertson and family.

Ralph Smith carried off a wave for Mr. Foley last week. He was accompanied by Mrs. J. B. Brown and Swann Garner. They reported a nice time, visited lots of town and came back by way of Hot Springs.

Miss Geraldine Hill of Hope is spending awhile at the home of F. J. Hill this week.

The senior play was well attended Friday afternoon and night. It was well rendered and the music was good.

Mrs. J. H. Yocum of near DeAnn is visiting with her son, Tom Yocum and wife this week.

Mr. Crussland of Magnolia spent the week end with his wife, one of our school faculty, at this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Emory Thompson visited here Sunday.

## Sweet Home

Rev. Simpson of Prescott filled his regular appointment here Sunday. Mrs. Simpson accompanied him.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Brown were Blevis visitors Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Loe and Mrs. Hix Loe were Prescott visitors Sunday afternoon.

Miss Estelle Carman and little daughter Bobbie Gene, were pleasant visitors of Mrs. M. H. Montgomery Saturday afternoon.

Miss Flora Canton and Mrs. A. H. Wade enjoyed a pleasant visit with Mrs. H. H. Huskey Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Morris and family of Blevis visited Mr. and Mrs. Chester Yarberry and Mrs. Sallie Morris Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John House were Sunday afternoon guests of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Salmon.

Miss Ruth Huskey of Conway will arrive Wednesday to spend the spring holidays here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Huskey.

Mr. and Mrs. Dutch McCain and little son, Cecil, were here Sunday visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Will McCain.

Mr. and Mrs. Ervin Newton spent the week end here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Will Huskey.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Huskey were calling on friends here Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Horace Pyc has returned after spending a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Nolan of the Bethel community.

Mrs. M. H. Montgomery was a pleasant caller in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Salmon Sunday afternoon.

Miss Cleo McCain called on Miss Martine Carman Sunday afternoon.

Miss Virginia Woodson spent Friday night with her brother Ben Woodson and Mrs. Woodson.

Misses Catharine Brown and Anna Bostick attended church services in Prescott Sunday.

Friends of Mrs. J. A. Huskey will be glad to learn that she has returned home greatly improved after undergoing an operation at Cura Donnell hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Delaney were Sunday afternoon visitors of their daughter Mrs. Hix Loe and Mr. Loe.

Mrs. Clyde Brown called on Mr. and Mrs. Horace Pyc Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Peachey of Prescott and Mr. and Mrs. Al Thompson

# Cotton Exemption May Be 2 Bales

## 3-Bale Measure Passes House But Faces Defeat in Senate

WASHINGTON — (AP) — Southern senators, meeting at the call of Chairman Smith of the senate agriculture committee, moved Tuesday to restore confidence to cotton growers as well as buyers in the government's production control plan.

They adopted a resolution, to be presented to President Roosevelt, seeking to assure growers that the government will continue 12-cents-a-pound loan on cotton through 1935 and assuring buyers that this year's production will not be greatly increased over that of 1934.

A movement also was under way to aid textile manufacturers and exporters of cotton by eliminating the cotton processing tax and adopting an expert bounty plan to enable exporters to compete in the world market. Smith said he favored use of federal relief funds to make benefit payments to farmers co-operating in the Bankhead control plan.

Word went out that the AAA-opposed Dorey bill, passed by the house Tuesday, would meet strong opposition in the senate, with Chairman Smith predicting its defeat. As amended, the Dorey bill would give a three-bale tax exemption to all cotton growers, including tenants and sharecroppers.

Smith believed the plan of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration to exempt only little independent producers of two bales or less, would prevail. The AAA has contended that to go beyond virtually will wreck the cotton production control plan.

# Patman and Vinson Open Bonus Debate

## Texas and Kentuckian Spar With Each Other in Lower House

WASHINGTON — (AP) — Words of praise mingled with sarcasm Tuesday as the house opened its first real fight this session over how and when \$2,000,000,000 should be paid as a bonus to World War veterans.

With more representatives on the floor than at any time this session, and with few vacant seats in the galleries, the three-day debate started with explanations by leading advocates of three different methods of paying the soldiers' bonus—Representatives Patman, Democrat, Texas; Vinson, Democrat, Kentucky; and Andrews, Republican, New York.

Patman opened with a shout that his bill was not "conditional" even if it called for the issuance of \$2,000,000,000 in new currency. He spoke with feeling of his "friend from Kentucky, Mr. Vinson," but added quickly that Vinson's bill was a "bankers' bonus bill."

"It will cost \$4,000,000,000," Patman contended, referring to Vinson's bill, "two to the coupon clippers and two to the veterans."

Vinson opened with remarks of praise for his "friend from Texas, Mr. Patman," then added the prediction that the Patman bill would not pass the senate, the assertion that "we should not fool the soldier."

Patman's new currency bill is backed by the Veterans of Foreign Wars. Their representatives were in the gallery.

Vinson's bill which leaves to the Treasury the method of payment, was written by the American Legion. Frank N. Belgrave Jr., American Legion commander, also was a galleryite.

As the house started its debate, President Roosevelt issued four executive orders modifying the two-year-old veterans economy regulations and giving liberalized payments to widows and orphans which it was estimated would cost an additional \$1,800,000 annually.

**Patman Cheered**  
The crowded house chamber heard Patman greeted with applause and even a cowboy yell or two after he struck back at those who talked of "flat, printing press" money in connection with his bill.

"Payments under this bill, can be made in a way that would be a benefit and a God-send rather than a detriment to the country," Patman said. "This is the same kind of money as is in circulation today. I never advocated and never shall advocate inflation, and this bill is not inflation."

**Relief Cut Beaten**  
WASHINGTON — (AP) — Despite assertions by old line Democrats that the \$4,800,000,000 war relief bill would imperil the nation's credit, senate administration forces Tuesday beat back three efforts by conservatives to slash the projected fund.

After a day of arguing against the big outlay by Senators Tydings of Maryland, Glass and Byrd of Virginia, Adams of Colorado and Copeland of New York, all Democrats, the senate knocked down the following restricting proposals:

The Byrd amendment to reduce the total to \$1,800,000,000 and to continue the "dole" for those on federal relief, by a vote of 66 to 21.

The Adams amendment to limit the appropriation for one year ending June 30, 1936, by a 53 to 36 vote.

The Adams amendment to cut the total to \$2,800,000,000, by 57 to 30.

**To Fight Inflationists**  
Victorious in defeating the conservative coalition, administration adherents will fight proposals by Senator Thomas, Democrat, Oklahoma, to tack a new silver purchasing program on the measure and by Senator Wheeler, Democrat, Montana, to pay the cost by issuance of new greenbacks.

Democratic leaders are seeking to bring the measure to a final vote and passage Thursday. Its enactment now is conceded.

The Klamath Indian tribe, located on a 1,000-acre reservation in southern Oregon's mountains, is the world's richest community, having a potential per capita wealth of \$28,000.



# Hope Star

O Justice, Deliver Thy Herald From False Report!

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ization to present the news of the day, to foster commerce and industry,  
through widely circulated advertisements, and to furnish that check upon  
government which no constitution has ever been able to provide."—Col. R.  
H. McCormick.

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## YOUR HEALTH

Editor, Journal of the American Medical Association, and of Hygiene, the Health Magazine

Study Liver As Body's Chemical Center

The liver is one of the largest or-  
gans in your body. Furthermore you  
have seven times as much liver tissue  
as you actually require, and that's of  
greatest importance, because the liver  
is frequently damaged by poisons of  
various kinds.

The liver is supposed to be respon-  
sible to some extent for secretion and  
excretion of bile, for taking part in  
destruction of worn-out blood cells, for  
developing substances which are con-  
cerned in coagulation of blood, for  
storing of fat which it gets from food  
and releases as required by the body,  
and for aid in digestion of some pro-  
tein substances.

Also acting as a chemical factory  
in changing sugars into substance  
called glycogen, which is used up in  
the muscles, and also for converting  
glycogen into glucose as required by  
the body.

The liver also acts to break down  
poisons coming from the stomach and  
intestines, as well as other parts of  
the body, and helps to remove various  
foreign substances from the blood.  
Finally, it is believed to have a part  
in regulating concentration of the  
fluid material in the blood and in  
regulating heat of the body.

Thus the liver is, in every sense of  
the word, the chemical factory and  
storehouse of the human body, and it  
is attracting increasing attention from  
physicians because it is involved in  
many human disorders.

Among recent advances have been  
development of means for looking at  
the liver, using the injection of a sub-  
stance called thorium dioxide, followed  
by an X-ray picture. Functions of  
the gallbladder may be studied by  
passing a tube down into the intes-  
tines and thereby securing some of  
the secretion of the gallbladder for  
direct study.

It is possible, by examining blood  
and urine, to determine from the sub-  
stances that are present the extent to  
which the liver is carrying on its  
functions in relationship to the bile.  
Work of the liver in taking care of  
damaged red blood cells is measured  
by studies of the blood directly. Ability  
of the liver to handle fats and  
sugars may also be determined by  
chemical tests of the blood after  
standardized amounts of these sub-  
stances have been put into the body.

Also possible to give drugs of  
various kinds, which are now known  
to be broken down in the liver, and  
thereafter to test the bile, the blood,  
and the urine for presence of these  
drugs.

All these tests are technical, time-  
consuming, and sometimes expensive,  
but they give the physician definite  
information about conditions concern-  
ing which he might otherwise merely  
have to guess.

The tests are being studied in large  
numbers of cases and after suitable  
standards have been developed they  
are likely to come into much wider  
use than at present.

## A BOOK A DAY

By BRUCE CATTON

Finds New Rigidity in Russian Regime  
—Lyons Sees Bureaucracy of  
Soviets Getting Unwieldy

The longer you live in Russia, the  
harder you find it to express a pat,  
concise opinion of the great Commu-  
nist experiment. The affair is too con-  
tradictory, too confusing, when some-  
one asks you what you think of it all,  
the best you can do is set down a long  
series of impressions.

This, at any rate, is the view of  
Eugene Lyons, the industrious United  
Press correspondent who spent six  
years in Moscow. He presents his im-  
pressions in "Moscow Carrousel," an  
absorbingly interesting book which  
will give aid and comfort to both rad-  
ical and conservative.

It isn't enough, says Mr. Lyons, to  
study the record of concrete achieve-  
ments, to read the speeches of Stalin  
and to tabulate the statistics of pro-  
duction and distribution. The essence  
eludes you, that way.

It is better to look at little inci-  
dents, study groups and crowds, take

note of those unimportant happenings  
which are unexpectedly revealing.

So he gives a long list of such things  
—talks with workers, glimpses of pa-  
rades, scenes in factories and rest  
camps, views of trials and party meet-  
ings—and invites readers to make their  
own decisions.

He finds that the Communists have  
accomplished much, and he scoffs at  
the notion that recent developments  
constitute a swing toward capitalism.  
But he notes, also, a growing tendency  
toward bureaucracy, toward rigidity—  
toward something, in fact, that looks  
suspiciously like ossification; and his  
summing-up may displease the un-  
critical friends of the Russian venture.  
Published by Knopf, the book sells  
for \$3.50.

## YOUR CHILDREN

By Olive Roberts Barton

Words Fail to Alleviate Terror.

There isn't a bit of use being Pol-  
lyannish with little children when  
they are afraid of something.

Don't you suppose when Johnny is  
going to the barber he knows what it  
is all about?

What is the use of saying, "Oh,  
come on, darling. We'll go and see  
that lovely big pole with stripes like  
a big piece of candy. We'll see the  
beautiful big mirrors and all the  
shiny stuff and the big chairs that  
jump up."

Johnny knows very well that he's  
got to sit up straight and quiet, have  
a big thingamajig tied around his  
neck and hear the scissors going snip,  
snip all over his head and endure the  
nippy clippers on his neck.

Talk Is Futile  
No use, either, if he is afraid of the  
electric sweeper, going into rhapsodies  
about how beautiful it keeps every-  
thing, about its wonderful wheels  
("motor" would be lost on him) and  
the big yellow letters on the bag. No  
use saying, "Why this sweeper likes  
little boys. It's just singing to you."  
He knows it makes a noise that scares  
him and that's enough.

In short, we cannot talk a dread  
or a scare or a fright out of a child,  
no matter how simple a thing it is.  
He has learned to be afraid of.

Johnny has to go to the barber, of  
course, and the sweeper has to run.  
And the picture has to be taken at  
the photographers. The elevator or  
elevator has to be entered once in  
awhile. The thunder will come, the  
dark will descend, waves will wash  
and the world will be full of strange  
and unpleasant things even when  
Johnny is old enough to talk away  
trouble to his own little boys. There  
is always something to be "faced," as  
long as we live.

Establish Friendships  
While it is best not to compel a  
child to stand up to something that  
to him is a real terror, it is not get-  
ting us anywhere to overdo reassur-  
ance.

When Johnny has to go to the den-  
tist or the doctor the best way is to  
treat it as an everyday event. The  
less talk the better.

The minute we begin to tell him  
that Dr. Blank wouldn't hurt him for  
the world we are losing ground. It  
gets Johnny's suspicions up as once.  
It does happen to be a good plan  
to have a child become friends with  
people he may have occasion to dread  
later on. Dentists and doctors them-  
selves suggest that parents take chil-  
dren to see them, even though there  
is no trouble at the time. Little folk  
do not associate terror so much with  
people they know well, as with  
strangers.

## GLORIFYING YOURSELF

By Alicia Hart

Easy Exercise Shoulders Burden of  
Filling Hollows—Flat Chest Also  
Gives Way to Curves

"It is easy indeed for a girl to de-  
velop her chest and fill out hollows  
in her neck," says Jac Auer, who has  
taught hundreds of women to gain as  
well as reduce. According to him, a  
few simple exercises, practiced regu-  
larly, will do the trick.

Here's one exercise that Mr. Auer  
recommends:

Stand erect with feet together.  
Clench your fists, making the mus-  
cles in your arms quite tense and

## REMEMBER

Lenten Services, St. Mark's Church,  
Hope. Rev. Charles C. Jones, Pastor.  
Thursdays during Lent—Eucharist 7  
a. m.

Wednesdays during Lent—Litaney  
and Penitential Office 7:15 p. m.  
Second and Fourth Sundays in  
March—Eucharist, 7:30 a. m. Morning  
prayer, 11 a. m. Evening prayer 7:15  
p. m.

Palm Sunday—Eucharist, 7:30 a. m.  
and 11 a. m. No Sunday evening ser-  
vices.

Feast of the Annunciation, March  
25—Eucharist, 7 a. m.

March 24-25 (Sunday to Friday)—  
Standard Training School for Prescott  
Methodist district at First Methodist  
church, Hope.

stretch them at shoulder level out in  
front of you. Now, keeping the mus-  
cles in hands and arms stiff and un-  
comfortable, slowly force your hands  
up over your head and down toward  
the back as far as they will go. Then  
try to force them down and back a  
few more inches.

Feel the muscles in your neck and  
shoulders stretch and pull. Keep head  
up and chest expanded. Inhale as  
you force your arms from front to  
back. Exhale as you bring them for-  
ward again. Repeat twenty times.

The breast stroke you used when  
you learned to swim is excellent for a  
flat chest and hollows in the neck.  
Hold arms at shoulder level in front  
of you—palms facing each other. Then  
slowly bring them backward as fast  
as you can. Keep on forcing them  
back until your shoulders actually  
hurt a little.

NEXT: How to keep your eyes  
young.

By introduction into the blood of  
small quantities of snake venom at in-  
tervals, one can become immune to  
snake bite. This is the method used  
by Indian snake charmers.



## The DARK BLOND

By CARLETON KENDRAKE ©1935 NEA SERVICE, INC.

BEGIN HERE TODAY

MILICENT GRAVES' employ-  
er, GEORGE DRINGOLD, tells her  
he has a confession to make and  
warns her against a woman in a  
black evening coat.

Millicent leaves the office and  
sees such a woman. Later she  
finds her purse has been taken  
and a similar one substituted. In  
the elevator she meets a distin-  
guished-looking man of middle  
age.

Returning to the office, Mil-  
licent finds Dringold dead, in  
front of her cubicle and regis-  
ter at a hotel under an assumed  
name. Next day she meets the  
stranger again, he tells her his  
name is JARVIS HAPP. Happ  
sends her to a beauty shop where,  
in spite of her protests, she is  
transformed into a beauty.

Happ comes for her in his car  
and introduces his son, NORMAN.  
NOW GO ON WITH THE STORY  
CHAPTER VI

THE big car purred smoothly into  
motion. The chauffeur guided it  
with deft skill through the traf-  
fic.

Jarvis Happ turned to his son  
and said, by way of explanation,  
"Miss Graves is the new secretary  
I have engaged to take care of  
my work at the house."

Norman surveyed her with in-  
terested eyes, and said, "I hope  
you'll like it, Miss Graves."

Millicent noticed the manner in  
which Jarvis Happ had given her  
an alias by simply changing one  
letter in her name. So she was to  
be Mr. Happ's secretary—br was  
she? This man was altogether too  
smooth, too suave to suit her. He  
seemed to have carefully planned  
a detailed campaign, every step of  
which had been carefully mapped  
out in advance. This campaign  
had been laid without consulting  
Millicent—the person most con-  
cerned.

Once more all of her suspicions  
came to the front. Why was Mr.  
Happ doing this? What was his  
interest in her? What did he  
want?

She stared steadily ahead, say-  
ing nothing, but conscious of Nor-  
man Happ's approving glance  
studying her profile.

The young man made her  
strangely nervous. He had all of  
the magnetic attraction of his fa-  
ther, coupled with the appeal of  
a young man of her own age, and  
she was, moreover, a daring, rol-  
licking something in his eyes—a  
devil-may-care spirit of adventure  
which made her feel that sooner  
or later this man was going to  
keep her very, very much on the  
defensive.

The car sped along a boulevard,  
swung to the right, turned once  
more into a private driveway. Gar-  
age doors slid noiselessly open,  
manipulated by some mechanical  
means. The car stopped in front  
of a portico and the chauffeur  
jumped down to open the door.

Millicent felt very self-conscious  
as Jarvis Happ handed her from  
the car to the pavement. Norman  
Happ pushed past them into the  
house, saying, "I'll tell Cynthia."

The chauffeur caught Happ's nod  
of dismissal, slipped back behind  
the wheel and drove the car  
through the open doors of the gar-  
age. The door instantly slid shut.  
"Why," asked Millicent breath-  
lessly, "are you doing this? What  
are you after? What . . . ?"

HIS voice was vibrant with pow-  
er. It cut through her quick  
questions as the prow of a steam-  
boat cuts through water, turning  
it up on either side in neat, grace-  
ful waves.

"There's no time for that now,"  
he said. "Remember, you have  
given me your references, and I  
have hired you. Be careful to keep  
things between us on a strictly  
business basis. Norman is interest-  
ed in you. Stay away from him,

## Government Relief



## The DARK BLOND

By CARLETON KENDRAKE ©1935 NEA SERVICE, INC.



He stared at Millicent with slow appraisal and slowly nodded.

Keep away from Robert if you want  
to hold your job. Use your eyes."  
"Who's Robert?" she asked.  
"Cynthia's son."  
"Who's Cynthia?"  
"My wife."

"Then you've . . ."  
"Yes," he interrupted, "I've been  
married twice. Cynthia is my sec-  
ond wife. Norman's mother died  
when he was 10."

"But what am I supposed to do?  
Why did you do this? Why . . . ?"  
"You're supposed to do secretar-  
ial work, and you'll work hard  
at it. I did it because I wanted  
to. Now tell me, have you any  
baggage anywhere? Have you left  
anywhere at all?"

"Only the trunk and clothes in  
my boarding house."  
"Those," he said, "are out of  
the question. Say nothing about  
them. I'll have some baggage sent  
out tomorrow. You can go on a  
shopping expedition. And now  
here's Cynthia."

The door opened. Norman Happ,  
standing slightly to one side, in-  
dicated Millicent with a bow.

"Dad's new secretary," he said.  
Cynthia Happ stepped through  
the door and stood, as coldly pol-  
ished as the facets of a diamond,  
staring at Millicent Graves with  
expressions of appraisal.

"Miss Graves," Happ said. "Miss  
Graves, this is my wife."  
Millicent bowed, muttered her  
pleasure, and felt strangely ill at  
ease.

Cynthia Happ stood perfectly  
still, surveying her as one might  
look at a picture hung on the wall,  
then she nodded slowly. Suddenly  
a smile twisted her lips. She ex-  
tended her hand.

"My dear girl," she said, "come  
right in and make yourself at  
home. I've been trying to get  
Jarvis to get a secretary for his  
home work for a long while. I'm  
glad he's finally found one that  
suits him."

"She turned to her husband.  
"It was rather sudden, wasn't it,  
Jarvis? I mean, finding one who  
happened to suit you."



stores. You will find the pack-  
ages in care of the housekeeper,  
Winton, and you will see that  
they are placed in Miss Graves' room."

"He turned to Millicent and said,  
"I'm very sorry your trunk was  
unavoidably misplaced, but I  
think you will find a complete  
outfit in the things which I have  
ordered for you."

She would have said something,  
but the expression on his face  
caused her to remain silent.

He took a step forward, stood  
politely, to one side, waiting for  
his wife and Millicent to precede  
him. A wooden-faced butler man-  
aged, without changing his ex-  
pression in the least, to make  
Millicent Graves feel like some-  
thing the cat had dragged in from  
a garbage pail.

"This way, please," he said.  
With ponderous steps he led  
the way up a wide flight of stairs,  
down a corridor. He opened a  
door, seemed to audibly sniff as  
he said, "The rose room, Miss."

MILICENT GRAVES stepped  
into a sumptuously appointed  
bedroom. A tiled bath was visible  
at one side. Wide windows fur-  
nished plenty of ventilation. Nor-  
man wanted to exclaim with pleasure  
but, under the cynical eye of the  
butler, she stepped through the  
doorway and into the room. The  
butler followed her, closed the  
door, stood stiffly at attention.

She turned to face him.  
"Begging your pardon, Miss,"  
said the butler, his face keeping  
the door look of one who has by  
surprise bit into a lemon. "If  
you're going to be working here,  
just a word of advice. The young  
men have a rivalry. Norman  
won't notice you. Master Robert  
will snub you when his mother's  
around and try to make love to  
you when she isn't. The master  
will stick up for you if things go  
too strongly against you. As far  
as the madam is concerned, don't  
offend her, and don't let her know  
that Robert ever speaks to you."

Millicent flashed him a sur-  
prised glance. The man's expres-  
sion did not change.  
"And was there anything you  
wanted, Miss?" he asked.

"No," she said, "and thanks.  
But why did you . . . ?"  
"Very good," he said, and  
placed his hand on the knob of  
the door.

"The madam," he said, "at  
times is a hell cat."  
And, with that, he opened the  
door with ponderous dignity and  
took his liveried back into the  
hallway with the air of a  
mortician officiating at a funeral.

Millicent wanted to laugh, and  
then she wanted to cry. Her  
nerves were almost completely un-  
strung. Events had been moving  
with too bewildering rapidity to  
enable her to keep up with them.  
She turned toward the mirror  
and was staring at the unfamiliar  
reflection when, without warning,  
the door of her room jerked open.

A young man whom she had  
never seen before strode abruptly  
into the room, slammed the door  
behind him violently, stared at  
her with slow appraisal, and  
slowly nodded.

"Will you kindly explain," Mil-  
licent demanded, trying to muster  
what dignity she could, "exactly  
what you mean by . . . ?"

The young man interrupted her.  
"Hokey," he said, "Nix on that  
noise. Give me the low-down and  
give it to me fast. After you  
murdered George Dringold what  
did you do with the shorthand  
notebook in which you'd written  
his confession?"

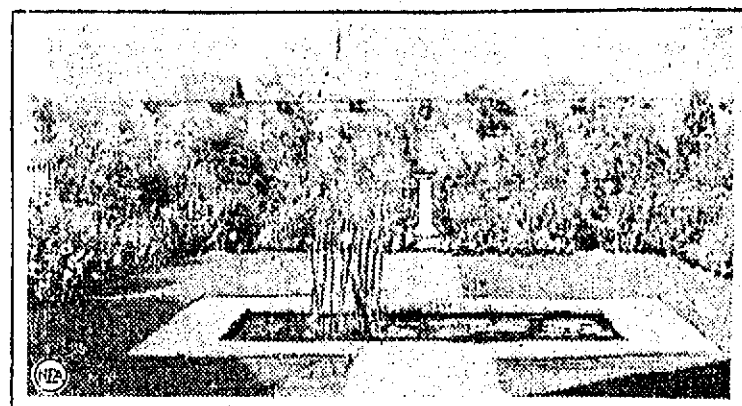
(To Be Continued)

## How Does Your Garden?

Six specialists of the New Jersey College of Agriculture  
and Experiment Station at Rutgers University have pool-  
ed their experience to tell you how to grow your garden  
successfully. They have prepared 12 illustrated articles.

BY DR. C. H. CONNORS

Head, Department of Ornamental Horticulture, N. J. College of Agriculture  
and Experiment Station, Rutgers University.

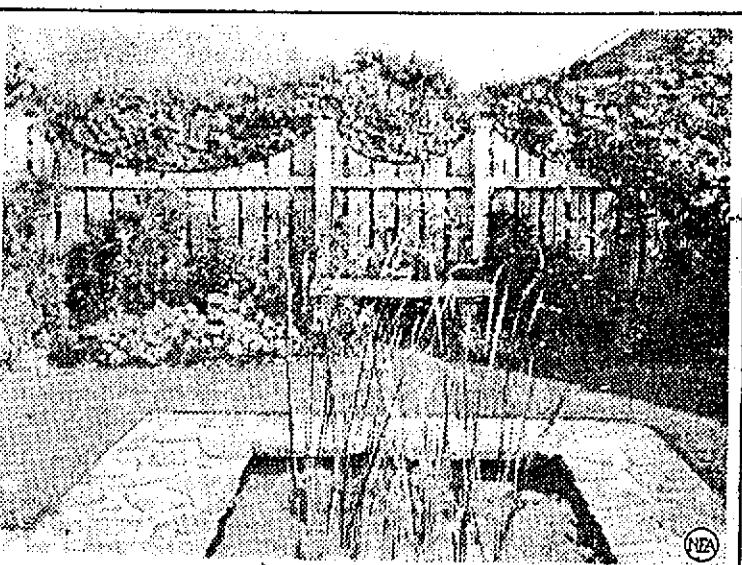


Here is an excellent example of what summer, flower and artistic plan-  
ning can do for any comparatively small "back yard." Although the plot is  
only 33½ by 125 feet, it has all the elements of a harmonious arrangement  
for the small domestic grounds.

The sun-dial adds to the symmetry as well as to the charm of the gar-  
den, because it is the terminus of the major axis outlined by the flagstone  
walk. The small, rectangular pool crosses the walk at the intersection with  
the minor axis of the garden.

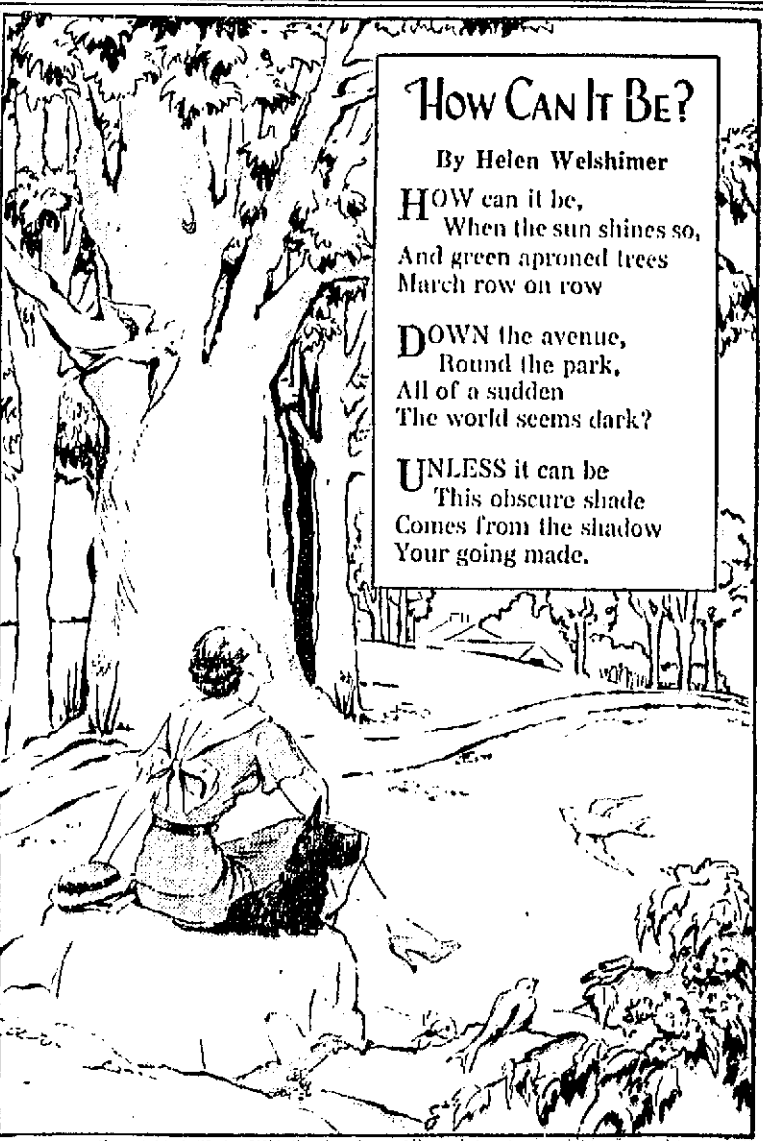


This is the opposite end of the flagstone walk which defines the major  
axis. The terminal feature at this end, corresponding to the sun-dial at the  
other, is the house itself, although the arch serves the same purpose.  
At the right angle in relation to the major axis is the minor axis, which  
is defined at each end by benches such as the one shown above. They are  
of less interest as garden features than the arch and the sun-dial, which are  
the terminating points of the major axis.



At the intersection of the two axes is the small, rectangular pool, with  
its floating pond lilies, and its tall, reed-like cattails. The white fence shown  
in the background separates the private garden from the selvie or utilitarian  
area.

NEXT: Flowers from bulbs.



## How Can It Be?

By Helen Welshimer

HOW can it be,  
When the sun shines so,  
And green aproned trees  
March row on row

DOWN the avenue,  
Round the park,  
All of a sudden  
The world seems dark?

UNLESS it can be  
This obscure shade  
Comes from the shadow  
Your going made.

READERS' SERVICE BUREAU,  
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Enclosed find . . . cents in coin for which please send me  
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# Society

Mrs. Sid Henry Telephone 321

Each one is given the marble to carve for the wall; a stone that is needed to heighten the beauty of all; and only his hands have the cunning to put it in place. Yes, the task that is given to each one, no other can do. So the errand is waiting; it has waited through ages for you. And now you appear; and the hushed ones are turning their gaze. To see what you do with your chance in the chamber of days—Selected.

The Junior Music Clubs of the Camden Music Club of the National Federated meeting on Saturday, March 15, at Stamps, with the District President Mrs. R. M. LaGrone presiding. The meeting was held in the First Presbyterian church and opened with the singing of "America, the Beautiful." Mrs. C. Parker, sponsor for the Stamps Junior club welcomed the guests and introduced Mrs. LaGrone who addressed the assembly on this, the first meeting of Junior clubs ever held in the state, in telling of the work expected of the Junior clubs. Mrs. LaGrone introduced the officers of the two music clubs of Stamps, followed by an introduction of the district officers present, including Mrs. C. Parker of Stamps, treasurer; Miss Maude Crumpler of Magnolia, state chairman of rural schools of music; Miss Jewell Russell of Magnolia, first district vice president; Mrs. John Wellborn of Hope, sponsor for public school music and junior clubs; Mrs. F. L. Padgett of Hope, club rating; Mrs. R. T. White of Hope, chairman of music in the homes; and Mrs. Sid Henry of Hope, historian.

Mrs. John Wellborn addressed the clubs and introduced the Stamps Junior club and sponsor, Mrs. C. Parker; the Camden Junior club and sponsor, Miss Agnes Holloway; the Magnolia club and sponsor, Mrs. Ves Godley; the Hope club was represented by Mrs. Wellborn and the club officers. The morning session was devoted to reports from each club and at noon a most tempting lunch was served in the ladies parlor of the church. The afternoon session was opened at 1:30 with Mrs. John Wellborn presiding over a joint program of special music and readings. Before adjournment the following district officers were elected: Mrs. Wanda Keith of Hope, president; Miss Maxine Farley of Stamps, first vice president; Miss Caroline Stonestepher of Magnolia, second vice president; Miss Lois Haynes of Camden; treasurer; Miss Regina Bayse of Camden; recording secretary; Miss Katharine Watts of Camden, corresponding secretary.

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## British Slay 27 Rioting Moslems

Huge Mob Halted in Attack Upon Religious Enemies, the Hindus

KARACHI, India. — (AP) — British troops Tuesday fired into a mob of 10,000 Moslems marching into the city to wreak vengeance on Hindus, and killed at least 27 and wounded 97. The Moslems were enraged over the execution of Abdul Quayam, convicted of murdering a Hindu. They exhumed his body and carried it in the procession.

It was feared the casualties may have been higher and not revealed because of the Indian custom of scattering the dead and wounded. The rioting mob included at least 3,000 women who urged their menfolk on to greater fury in paying honor to one who had performed what Moslems consider their sacred duty—the killing of a Hindu. The women rioted before the rock throwing and rioting began.

Anti-Hindu feeling was high among the Moslems long after the incident and troops patrolled the disturbed area. Quayam allegedly killed the Hindu because he had written an offensive work about the prophet Mohammed.

## Home Clubs

The Home Demonstration club met Thursday, March 14 at the home of Mrs. R. R. Fairchild with Miss Heath, the home demonstration agent present and 21 members and three visitors, Mrs. Fajer and daughter of Mt. Moriah and Mrs. Culp of Gurdon.

We had a most enjoyable day, making a mattress, but the most important feature of the day was the large dining table filled with good things to eat. Everyone reported a good time. After completing the mattress a round-table discussion was held with reports from the ladies who had renovated their homes, made new garments, gardening and canning. After completing the business of the day the meeting was closed with prayer, to meet with Mrs. O. A. Phillips the second Thursday in April.

Spring Hill The Home Demonstration club of Spring Hill met at the home of Mrs. Asbury, March 14th with 14 members present, two visitors and one new member.

The demonstration was on home-improvements, after which a game was played to see who was most superstitious. After the program, candy was served by the hostess.

The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Jack Huckabee April 11.

## Experiment Farm

(Continued from Page 1)

1. Extension Horticulturist, University College of Agriculture.

2. Home Industries—Miss S. L. Dyes Extension Specialist in Home Industries, University College of Agriculture.

3. m. Group demonstrations for men: J. L. Wright, District Agent, University College of Agriculture, Chairman.

1. Cotton and Soy Bean Varieties, C. J. Byard and G. H. Banks, Assistant Directors in charge of the Cotton and Rice Branch Experiment Stations, respectively.

2. The 1935 Cotton Program—E. D. White, Chairman State Allotment Board, University College of Agriculture.

3. p. m.—Individual inspection of experiments of special interest. This statewide annual meeting has received wide publicity, and on short notice the date can not be changed. Since the meetings will be held under favorable conditions, public officials feel that the local intelligentsia, scarce among the negroes of Hope should in no way change the plans or reduce the attendance of the visiting day. Visitors will be comfortably taken care of regardless of weather conditions.

## The New Deal

(Continued from Page One)

jurisdiction and failed to give it any public support, the NLRB feels utterly hogtied except insofar as it can work to promote Wagner's strong labor disputes act now before congress.

Air From F. R. Hinted Some things have happened lately which indicate to insiders aware of them that Roosevelt may soon support at least some of the Wagner bill, which gives NLRB permanent and independent status, makes 7-a a national law applicable to all industries, outlaws company-supported company unions, prescribes "majority rule" for collective bargaining relations, and confers direct subpoena and enforcement powers, final jurisdiction over

all collective bargaining cases, and right to hear appeals from decisions of all other labor boards. Senator Wagner changed his vote from for to against the McCarran "prevailing wage" amendment to the work-relief bill. One hears reports of a "deal," the idea being that Roosevelt promised to support the NLRB bill in return. Wagner did see the president shortly before the vote, Roosevelt did tell

Wasted Effort A recent checkup showed that of 33 cases referred to the Justice Department by NLRB for prosecution in its first six months, only one—the Houde case, in which the board demanded action or else—had been presented to a court. "I'm damned tired of sending cases over to Cummings for him to put in his desk," Biddle has remarked.

him something which Wagner later privately admitted had made him "optimistic."

But neither Roosevelt, nor Wagner will tell what it was and the insiders ciphers of 7-a and the law which creat-

ed it. When Roosevelt curbed NLRB's power by denying it 7-a jurisdiction in industries which had their own labor boards, Mills persuaded Men-

Green Hoaxed Meanwhile, Secretary of Labor Perkins and President Bill Green of the A. F. of L. had made a deal of their own. Miss Perkins told Green she would support the Wagner bill if he in turn would support her proposal to keep NLRB under the jurisdiction of the Department of Labor—which Wagner and Biddle oppose.

Inasmuch as Green is really opposed to the Perkins idea, many in the labor crowd are snickering at him and suggesting that he traded something for nothing. Miss Perkins, they say, was bound to support the bill in her testimony before congressional committees, since she had committed herself on it last year.

Perhaps more significant than either of those trades is still another "deal" involving the return of Dr. Howard A. Mills to NLRB.

Mills has been the "strong man" of the board, always insisting that it mustn't trim or compromise the principles of 7-a and the law which creat-

ed it. When Roosevelt curbed NLRB's power by denying it 7-a jurisdiction in industries which had their own labor boards, Mills persuaded Men-

Edwin S. Smith to resign with him in protest.

Mills Called Back Miss Perkins persuaded Smith to withdraw his resignation. But she has no liking for "strong men" and no effort was made to get Mills to stay. Mills kept on going.

Then pressure from both Capitol Hill and organized labor was brought to bear on the White House. Demand was made that Mills be kept.

The White House telephoned Mills at Chicago. He agreed to return—but only when certain promises were made to him as to NLRB's future.

These several circumstances have encouraged certain pro-labor folks who until recently were sure the Wagner bill would be killed—and that Roosevelt would be killed.

There's at least a chance that Roosevelt wanted it killed.

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A meteorite that fell in Siberia in 1908 produced an air wave that was recorded on a sensitive barometer in England.

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## STARTS THURSDAY MARCH 21

# Penney's Spring Parade Marches On!

## 33rd Anniversary

PENNEY'S Celebrate 33 Years of Value-giving with these and Many More Great Buys for Spring—Bargains—Bargains—Hundreds of Them—Bargains for You, Your Family, Your Home! Yes! Now as Always Penney's again say it with Bargains. We have been planning for months, to Save You Money.

Starting in 1902 in Kemmer, Wy. this company by its practice of giving the customer a full dollars worth—has now 1487 stores in this United States—serving and saving millions of people Money. We are celebrating Penney's Great 33rd Anniversary From Coast to Coast.

### SHORTS

Fast Color  
Sizes 30 to 40  
**19c Each**

### WORK PANTS

Blue, Grey, Stripe  
Coverts  
Sizes 28-40 **98c**

### DIAPERS

27 x 27 BIRDSEYE  
6 For **47c**

### YARDS--YARDS OF RONDOPRINT

Fast Color  
80 Square, yd. **19c**

### Cash in! Silk Hose

Full Fashion—First Quality  
Sizes 8½ to 10½ For Spring! **44c HOSE**

### Make Your Easter DRESS NOW!

SILK—39-inch Plain—Fancies  
Penney Quality Compare, yd. **69c**

### They Will Sell Fast—New Fast Color SPRING HOUSE FROCKS

32-inch Fast Color GINGHAM Yard **15c**

### ORGANDY FRILLING

Yard **10c**

### COATS - SUITS

Plenty of Both—New Spring Styles Colors, Crepe Lined  
Sizes 14 to 20 COMPARE! **\$8.88**

### Penney Quality—LADIES RAYON UNDIES

80 Square Broadcloth **25c**

### PRINTS

80 x 105 COTTON Fast Color—Yard **15c**

### BED SPREADS

**87c**

### Printed Batiste Gowns, Pajamas For Ladies

**98c Each**

### Sanforized Shrunken—"BIG MAC" WORK SHIRTS

CHILDREN'S PLAY SUITS 2 to 8 **49c**

### MEN'S DRESS SOX

Special—Pr. **8c**

### Just received 50 Dozen Fast Color DRESS SHIRTS

Fast Color—Plain and Fancies **98c**

### BOY'S SHIRTS

**49c**

### At a More Than Lucky Low Price Men's Dress Shirts

Full Cut—Penney Quality Shirts—Fast Color, Sizes 14½ to 17 **57c**

### CHILDREN'S SPRING STRAPS AND OXFORDS

**98c**

### MEN'S WORK SHOES

No. 2610 **\$1.98**

### LADIES SPRING OXFORDS

Penney Quality **\$1.98**

### MEN'S WHITE DRESS OXFORDS

**\$2.98**

### FOR GIRLS SLACK OXFORDS

**98c**

### SHEETS—81 x 99 NATION WIDE

**84c**

### FAST COLOR PIQUES

Yard **25c**

### "BIG MAC" OVERALLS

Sanforized Shrunken "Nuff Said" Pair **\$1.10**

## PENNEY'S

J. C. PENNEY COMPANY, Incorporated

## NOTICE!

All Dogs Must Either Be Muzzled or Kept Up

Dog owners must comply with the above order or their dogs will be destroyed.

by order

C. E. BAKER  
Chief of Police

## LAUNDRY

GERM PROOF

Nelson-Huckins



# Intimidates Initiation Victims

## Reports That Student Threatened His Father in Hospital

ROCK—N. D. Myers, father of a student, 19, one of the seven who were threatened by a student during an initiation early Sunday night, Tuesday night, charged that the student was attempting to coerce his son to prevent him from giving information regarding the initiation which resulted in the serious burning of the student by the application of nitrate to his face.

Myers instructed H. K. Ford, president of city hospital, where Paul and two other pledges are being held, to not allow any members of the fraternity to visit his son, Superintendent Ford told a reporter Tuesday.

"My boy is scared," Mr. Myers said, "I told him the night of the initiation that they would kill him if he didn't do what they wanted. I don't believe it. His mother and I have tried to tell him about some of the things of the initiation, but he's still going back something. I don't know what it is."

Myers said that his daughter, Frances Myers, 17, was in the hospital room with her brother Monday morning when a member of Delta Epsilon visited him. He said Miss Myers told him later that the visitor told Paul and the newspapers of the account of the initiation and ordered Paul to tell his mother that the visitor also criticized Paul for allowing a photographer to take his picture and ordered him to keep his head with the sheet if any other cameramen appeared.

# Outlines State Police Force

## Wants It Established as Permanent, Non-Political Organization

LITTLE ROCK—The enforcement of the new state police law levying a driver's license tax of 50 cents per year, which entitles any member of the same family to drive the car, appropriates approximately \$53,000 a year to support the police force and the powers and duties of straight judges in connection with enforcement of liquor laws.

The governor's letter to the new state police commission follows:

"The state police should be as nearly as possible free from political influence. The men who compose this force should be picked, selected solely on the basis of qualifications. Every man of that force should be a man without any stain by past wrongs, personality, courteous and fair. Each man should be courageous physically and with a sound mind and an alert mind. He should possess the power of quick recognition of persons with great faculty of remembering faces. He should have presence of mind and should be cool when in grave danger. He should be quick in action, and accurate in thought when in danger. He should be active physically, capable of enduring great fatigue and hardship. The perfect man is needed. He cannot be found. The nearest approach thereto could be made.

"There will be many applicants for this place—old and young, some too young and many too old. Political pressure will be brought to bear upon you. Let it weigh nothing against qualifications.

"In preparing for the examinations, applicants, I would like to help you get assistance from the United States Department of Justice in helping to make the set-up.

"I will not suggest to you the appointment of one single man, and I don't want you to ask me for suggestions because I hold a political office. It is up to you to make a good selection. I have picked you gentlemen because I believe you would not let personal friends or political considerations sway you against public interest. If for any reason you will not accept this responsibility, do not state a fact to any one but me, because I don't want to be again besieged by requests. None of you gentlemen have applied for this place, and no one has suggested any of you. You are my own suggestion. I owe you nothing but your duty if you accept this position. I would like to have answers quickly as possible.

"Among the other bills approved Tuesday was the 'pure elections' bill. Mrs. Hurst and others, to require plicate ballots in primary elections to provide other safeguards against election frauds.

"Efforts to pass this or similar bills resisted stubbornly by a group of senators led by W. L. Ward of Lee county, who succeeded in blocking passage of the first bill introduced by Hurst and an identical bill introduced in the senate by Senator R. Thompson. The senate amended the first two bills to require voters to pay poll tax receipts for two years preceding the election and the house agreed to accept the amendments.

# Hinton

W. E. Simmons is on the sick bed this week.

Age four and children spent day with Mr. and Mrs. Johnny and family.

Robert Elledge spent Saturday night at J. D. Smith.

4-H Club of this community attended the county rally at Guernsey Sunday.

W. E. Simmons and two daughters, La France and Verda, attended funeral of Miss Odell Evans at Guernsey Monday last week.

Ray Elledge spent Sunday with parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Smith family.

Josephine Simmons and Mary Jones spent Sunday with Miss

# LONG - COUGHLIN - JOHNSON



NRA Director Johnson tells the press...



Father Coughlin tells the radio public...



Huey Long tells a Senate committee...

## Fifth Chapter of Parallel Biographies of the Debaters — Written by Willis Thornton for NEA Service

With George N. Peek, the agricultural expert, Hugh Johnson went into the agricultural implement business after the war. The two took charge of the Moline Plow Co. at Moline, Illinois, and tried for seven years to revive and reorganize an overexpanded "war baby." But it folded up at last, and the bankers got it.

Johnson moved to New York and went to work for Bernard Baruch, with whom he had been associated on the War Industries Board. He was a sort of research expert and economic adviser. From 1927 to 1931 he was occupied by detailed study of the problems of industry and agriculture, having just finished a practical but unhappy contact with both.

Going to the Democratic convention with Baruch in 1932, Johnson became one of the informal conferees who gathered about Roosevelt after his nomination and who were later to hatch the "brain trust." Moley, Tugwell, Berle, Richberg, Swope, Wagner. In pre-inauguration talks about the proposed NRA plan, Johnson, with a wealth of facts and data at his finger-tips, often contradicted the president. Roosevelt liked that, liked Johnson's blunt manner. And he picked him to administer NRA.

As in the case of the draft law, Johnson worked furiously at his plans for NRA before it had been given the congressional O. K. When the law was approved on June 16, 1933, Johnson had his staff already picked, his plans made. At last he was the No. 1 man in a big job—the job of organizing industry into a partnership with government which should eliminate the ravages of competition in matters of wages, hours, business practices, so that all might be improved together.

Amid utmost confusion and much trumpeting, the colossal movement got under way. Johnson worked at white fury, fought with cabinet officers, heads of other recovery agencies, code-makers. The Blue Eagle and the blanket code were devised, and "sold" to the country in a wave of enthusiasm. For six months the country swung along together in a wave of action.

Then complications grew; the first fine frenzy ebbed. Protests and "dead ends" from consumers, from "the little fellow," from labor. Claims that the codes were becoming instruments of monopoly, for fixing improperly high prices at the consumers' expense, that labor was not being given the promised "break."

The general, worn by 16 months of a Herculean effort, and disregarding positive orders of the president to rest, began to be snappish and irritable. Dissension arose within his own organization. Congressional critics became vocal. Johnson no longer felt master of the vast machinery he had created.

It was time to go. Roosevelt accepted his resignation in a note whose tone left no doubt of his sincere gratitude and appreciation. Johnson packed up his kit and left NRA to new administrators and to Congress.

As the country galloped toward the bank crisis of 1933, the voice of Father Coughlin had been growing in volume. Successive attacks on the Versailles Treaty, banking practices, prohibition, had shown the radio priest the way to his audience. A talk on "Hoover Prosperity" brought more than 1,000,000 mail replies, a record.

The bank crisis was perhaps Father Coughlin's greatest opportunity. The bank collapse, nationally, started with a particularly bad bank failure in Detroit, and Father Coughlin went after it hammer and tongs, naming names. Few people knew what the Detroit situation was about, or cared about the details of Coughlin's feud with a Detroit publisher. But the public gathered that in Detroit was a man who was putting bankers on a very hot pan, and that was enough. Money to support the broadcasts and build the new Shrine came flooding in.

Revelation followed that money donated to the Shrine of the Little Flower had been invested in silver futures at a time when Father Coughlin was urging the government to boost silver prices. His answer, substantially, was, "Well, why not?" And most of his radio listeners echoed him, "Well, why not?"

The Crucifixion Tower and its adjoining new stone church building rose beside the little shingled parish church in Royal Oak, dominating the Michigan landscape for miles around. It was cost \$750,000. The tower was completed, but the interior of the new church remains unfinished and unfurnished.

A contract for time with the Columbia broadcasting chain was not renewed, and Father Coughlin organized his own chain of 26 stations, costing some \$14,000 a week for time. It was estimated that 30,000,000 people listened in weekly.

Three times Cardinal O'Connell of Boston criticized the radio priest for his radio activities. Father Coughlin never hesitated. His reply was simply that the cardinal, though a high church dignitary, was not his "superior officer" in church organization, and that his own Bishop Gallagher of Detroit approved.

The broadcasts went on. Al Smith was flayed. Banking reform and money reform were demanded. The soldier bonus was supported and Communism denounced. A swing away from the Roosevelt administration became apparent. The days when there were whirlwind trips to Washington to confer with Professor Moley and appear before congressional committees seemed faded away.

Shortly after the election in the fall of 1934 came the culminating step. Father Coughlin organized. He called for 5,000,000 of his hearers to become members of his National Union for Social Justice, planned regional organizations by congressional districts, even projected a national convention of the membership.

Announced as "a national lobby," this movement for a time took on almost the aspect of a political party.

What it will turn out to be is not yet certain, except that it is far cry from the simple "Golden Hour" talks of nine years ago.

Huey Long entered on his job as governor of Louisiana as a sort of progressive-reformer. He fought through a measure for free text books for school children. "No accomplishment of my career has given me such satisfaction" Huey wrote. But he wrote it in 1932.

He built roads, in fulfillment of his promises to "get the state out of the mud." The parishes that had supported Long best got the most roads. He bulldozed the legislature, "steamrollered" legislation.

There was an effort to impeach him on a long list of grave charges, but it failed in a tumultuous legislative session.

Huey went ahead with his program. He spent money freely to build up the state university, giving it one of the most spectacular physical plants in the country—some call it "the Cajin Country Club."

He tore down the historic old governor's mansion and replaced it with a new building; built a monumental \$5,000,000 "skyscraper capital" at Baton Rouge. Airports, bridges, and river improvements were built. The state debt rose from \$11,000,000 to more than \$100,000,000.

Huey started his own political house-organ, gave cups to parents who named children after him, received foreign naval officers in bed-in short, he kept in the news.

All this time Long was fighting (and beating) the old political machine in New Orleans, and building a better one himself.

In 1932 he put through his legislature a plan for cotton crop reduction which would have put the later AAA plans in the shade. It would simply have made it a crime to grow any cotton at all that year. No other states followed, and the plan collapsed.

Before Huey had served half his term as governor, in 1930, he ran for the U. S. Senate. Elected by a huge majority, he was afraid to leave Louisiana for fear another would step into his place as governor and tear down his machine in his absence. So he stayed on for 14 months. Then, leaving the National Guard in charge of the state capital, he went to Washington.

Celessly continued in the Senate, he did little in his first session. He computed continually to Louisiana to assure the winning of the governorship for his machine. He couldn't hold the job himself, so under the guns of the National Guard, he had O. K. Allen, a lifelong friend, elected in his place. Then he personally campaigned for Senator Hattie Caraway's election in Arkansas and campaigned against his former associate, Edwin Broussard, in Louisiana. He elected Mrs. Caraway, defeated Broussard.

The Louisiana legislature collapsed entirely. It became a mere rubber-stamp legislative mill to grind out whatever laws Huey dictated.

Renewing his feud with the oil companies, he had heavy taxes levied on them, but was forced to compromise when they started to move out of the state. The legislative mill ground out scores of laws at his nod, and still grinds.

Huey Long is today dictator-in-fact of a sovereign state, a U. S. senator to whom two other senators owe their jobs, and is now making his bid for a national following.

# Cotton Exemption May Be 2 Bales

## 3-Bale Measure Passes House But Faces De- feat in Senate

WASHINGTON — (AP) — Southern senators, meeting at the call of Chairman Smith of the senate agriculture committee, moved Tuesday to restore confidence in cotton growers as well as buyers in the government's production control plan.

They adopted a resolution, to be presented to President Roosevelt, seeking to assure growers that the government will continue 12-cents-a-pound loan on cotton through 1935 and assuring buyers that this year's production will not be greatly increased over that of 1934.

A movement also was under way to aid textile manufacturers and exporters of cotton by eliminating the cotton processing tax and adopting an export bounty plan to enable exporters to compete in the world market. Smith said he favored use of federal relief funds to make benefit payments to farmers co-operating in the Bankhead control plan.

Word went out that the AAA-opposed Doney bill, passed by the house Tuesday, would meet strong opposition in the senate, with Chairman Smith predicting its defeat. As amended, the Doney bill would give a three-bale tax exemption to all cotton growers, including tenants and sharecroppers.

Smith believed the plan of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration to exempt only little independent producers of two bales or less, would prevail. The AAA has contended that to go beyond virtually will wreck the cotton production control plan.

# Patman and Vinson Open Bonus Debate

## Texas and Kentuckian Spar With Each Other in Lower House

WASHINGTON — (AP) — Words of praise mingled with sarcasm Tuesday as the house opened its first real fight this session over how and when \$2,000,000,000 should be paid as a bonus to World War veterans.

With more representatives on the floor than at any time this session, and with few vacant seats in the galleries, the three-day debate started with exhortations by leading advocates of three different methods of paying the soldiers' bonus—Representatives Patman, Democrat, Texas; Vinson, Democrat, Kentucky; and Andrews, Republican, New York.

Patman opened with a shout that his bill was not inflationary even if it did call for the issuance of \$2,000,000,000 in new currency. He spoke with feeling of his "friend from Kentucky, Mr. Vinson," but added quickly that Vinson's bill was a "banker's bonus bill."

"It will cost \$4,000,000,000," Patman contended, referring to Vinson's bill, "two to the coupon clippers and two to the veterans."

Vinson defended his bill.

Vinson opened with remarks of praise for his "friend from Texas, Mr. Patman," then added the prediction that the Patman bill would not pass the senate. He closed the session that "we should not fool the soldier."

Patman's new currency bill is backed by the Veterans of Foreign Wars. Their representatives were in the gallery.

Vinson's bill which leaves to the Treasury the method of payment, was written by the American Legion. Frank N. Belgrano Jr., American Legion commander, also was a gallery-ite.

As the house started its debate, President Roosevelt issued four executive orders modifying the two-year-old veterans economy regulations and giving liberalized payments to widows and orphans which it was estimated would cost an additional \$1,800,000 annually.

Patman Cheered

The crowded house chamber heard Patman greeted with applause and cheers. He spoke for two and a half hours, struck back at those who talked of "flat, printing press" money in connection with his bill.

"Payments under this bill, can be made in a way that would be a benefit and a God-send rather than a detriment to the country," Patman said. "This is the same kind of money as is in circulation today. I never advocated and never shall advocate inflation, and this bill is not inflation."

## NEXT: Today — and Tomorrow — For the Three Thunderers.

Dorothy Elledge.

Carl Fuller called on Mshrdlshrdl.

The singing class of this community meet last Sunday night and had singing and elected some new officers. There will be singing here every Sunday night.

Nathan and Gilbert Elledge were supper guests of J. D. Smith Sunday night.

Miss Dorothy Elledge spent Sunday night with Miss Margaret Jones and Josephine Simmons.

The people of this community will meet the fifth Sunday of March and reorganize the Sunday school. There will also be singing in the afternoon.

A crowd of people of this community gathered at the home of T. R. Gibson Saturday night and listened to the radio.

We are glad to have Miss Murlene Rogers back home from the hospital in Hope.

Miss Edna Gordon who is teaching school at Oak Grove spent the week end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Simi Gordon of this place.

Roy Elledge spent Sunday with his mother, Mrs. Lawson Cox of this community.

Mrs. Della Smith and daughter, Louise, were shopping in Hope Saturday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Carson Vines little daughter, Mary Joe, was buried at New Hope, Saturday.

The play given at Patmos high school building Thursday night, "The Womanless Wedding," was attended by a large crowd. This was the second time they gave the play on account of rain the first time.

Miss Vernell Cox spent Sunday night with her grandmother, Mrs. Rogers and family.

tom of Chidester.

Mr. and Mrs. Otis Holloway and daughter, Virginia Rose, spent last week end with Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Holloway and attended the fiddlers contest at Rosston.

Mrs. A. J. Ward and Mrs. W. G. Caldwell were shopping in Prescott Monday.

Miss Kathryn Middlebrooks spent last week end at home with Mr. and Mrs. Middlebrooks. She was accompanied home by Miss Porterfield of Hope.

**HOLLYWOOD GOSSIP**

**INTIMATE GLIMPSES AND INSIDE STUFF ON THE MOVIE COLONY**

**BY DAN THOMAS**

Even Loveliest Linens Will Lose Lustre If Rubbed Roughly in Laundering

The loveliest linens and damasks lose their lustre if you wash and iron them wrong. There is no excuse, either, for the heavy-handed kind of laundering that makes the family dinner table look like the last gasp of a remnant sale.

**Tomorrow's Menu**

Breakfast: Sliced pineapple, cereal, cream, soft cooked eggs, toast, milk, coffee.

Luncheon: Creamed tuna fish and peas with Chinese noodles, celery hearts, quick fruit rolls, milk, tea.

Dinner: Planked halibut steak, duches potatoes, turnip marbles in lemon butter, carrots julienne, new cabbage and green salad, rhubarb cobbler, milk, coffee.

# SIDE GLANCES By George Clark



be ironed on the wrong side over a smooth thick pad. Do not use a rough surface such as a Turkish towel because the roughness will be imprinted on the linen.

Napkins should be folded with the selvages together. This is especially important in the case of damask and large sized dinner napkins.

Much of the beauty of linen lies in its spotlessness. Consequently stains should be carefully removed before putting in the suds. Eggs should be washed in cold water until it completely disappears.

**For Other Stains**

To remove coffee stains, stretch linen over bowl and pour boiling water through it. For tea stains, first pour on glycerine and then pour boiling water through the stain. Fruit stains are removed by stretching the linen over a bowl and pouring boiling water through the stain, letting the water fall from a distance of three feet.

Rust spots are easily removed by moistening the spot with lemon juice and covering with table salt. Let dry in the sun. Inferior bluing sometimes causes tiny brown spots that look like rust and these are removed by the lemon juice and salt treatment, although sometimes several trials are necessary.

Mr. and Mrs. John House were Sunday afternoon guests of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Salmon.

Miss Ruth Huskey of Conway will arrive Wednesday to spend the spring holidays here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Huskey.

Mr. and Mrs. Dutch McCain and little son, Cecil, were here Sunday visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Will McCain.

Mr. and Mrs. Ervin Newton spent the week end here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Will Huskey.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Huskey were calling on friends here Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Horace Pye has returned after spending a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Nolan of the Bethel community.

Mrs. M. H. Montgomery was a pleasant caller in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Salmon Sunday afternoon.

Miss Cleo McCain called on Miss Martine Carman Sunday afternoon.

Miss Virginia Woodson spent Friday night with her brother Ben Woodson and Mrs. Woodson.

Misses Catherine Brown and Ann Bostick attended church services in Prescott Sunday.

Friends of Mrs. J. A. Huskey will be glad to learn that she has returned home greatly improved after undergoing an operation at Cora Donnell hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Delaney were Sunday afternoon visitors of their daughter Mrs. Hix Lee and Mr. Lee. Mr. Clyde Brown called on Mr. and Mrs. Horace Pye Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Peachey of Prescott and Mr. and Mrs. Al Thompson

# Sweet Home

Rev. Simpson of Prescott filled his regular appointment here Sunday. Mrs. Simpson accompanied him.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Brown were Blevins visitors Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Lee and Mrs. Hix Lee were Prescott visitors Sunday afternoon.

Miss Estelle Carman and little daughter Bobbie Gene, were pleasant visitors of Mrs. M. H. Montgomery Saturday afternoon.

Miss Flora Cotton and Mrs. A. H. Wade enjoyed a pleasant visit with Mrs. H. H. Huskey Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Morris and family of Blevins visited Mr. and Mrs. Chester Yarbrough and Mrs. Sallie Morris Sunday.

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Mr. and Mrs. Robert Peachey of Prescott and Mr. and Mrs. Al Thompson

# Spring Hill

Rev. Crain filled his appointment here Sunday. Sunday school, preaching and B. Y. P. U. were well attended.

Mrs. Robertson and little granddaughter of Hope spent last week with her son, Alvin Robertson and family.

Ralph Smith carried off a ware for Mr. Foley last week. He was accompanied by Mrs. J. B. Brown and Swan Garner. They reported a nice time, visited lots of town and came back by way of Hot Springs.

Miss Geraldine Hill of Hope is spending awhile at the home of F. J. Hill this week.

The senior play was well attended Friday afternoon and night. It was well rendered and the music was good.

Mrs. J. H. Yocom of near DeAnn is visiting with her son, Tom Yocom and wife this week.

Mr. Crossland of Magnolia spent the week end with his wife, one of our school faculty, at this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Emory Thompson visited here Sunday.

# Rosston

We are having a good Sunday school now and want every mother and father to come and bring their children. Don't send them alone, we need you.

We are all glad to see this beautiful weather and every one is ready to work.

We are glad to have a new store in the little village. The store is operated by G. C. Jarvis and daughter, Newell. D. Mondenhall spent part of the week in Little Rock under treatment as a doctor.

Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Prescott has as guests last week end the latter's sister and husband, Mr. and Mrs. Wheeling-







## That Intimidates Initiation Victims

### Father Reports That Students Threatened His Son in Hospital

LITTLE ROCK.—N. D. Myers, father of Paul Myers, 19, one of the seven in the Kappa fraternity pledges initiated during an initiation early Sunday night, charged Tuesday night that members of the fraternity are attempting to coerce his son to prevent him from giving information regarding the initiation ordeal which resulted in the serious burning of the pledges by the application of nitrate fertilizer to their faces.

Mr. Myers instructed H. K. Ford, superintendent of city hospital, where Paul and two other pledges are patients, to not allow any members of the fraternity to visit his son. Superintendent Ford told a reporter Tuesday afternoon.

"My boy is scared," Mr. Myers said. "They told him the night of the initiation that they would kill him if he told what happened and it seems that he believes it. His mother and I have persuaded him to tell us about some features of the initiation, but he's still keeping back something. I don't know what it is."

Mr. Myers said that his daughter, Miss Frances Myers, 17, was in the hospital room with her brother Monday morning when a member of Delta Kappa visited him. He said Miss Myers told him later that the visitor criticized Paul and the newspapers because of the account of the initiation printed and ordered Paul to keep his mouth shut. She told her father that the visitor also criticized Paul for allowing a photographer to take this picture and ordered him to cover his head with the sheet if any other cameramen appeared.



NRA Director Johnson tells the press...



Father Coughlin tells the radio public...



Huey Long tells a Senate committee...

## Fifth Chapter of Parallel Biographies of the Debaters — Written by Willis Thornton for NEA Service

With George N. Peek, the agricultural expert, Hugh Johnson went into the agricultural implement business after the war. The two took charge of the Moline Plow Co. at Moline, Illinois, and tried for seven years to revive and reorganize an overexpanded "war baby." But it folded up at last, and the bankers got it.

Johnson moved to New York and went to work for Bernard Baruch, with whom he had been associated on the War Industries Board. He was a sort of research expert and economic adviser. From 1927 to 1931 he was occupied by detailed study of the problems of industry and agriculture, having just finished a practical but unhappy contact with both.

Going to the Democratic convention with Baruch in 1932, Johnson became one of the informal conferees who gathered about Roosevelt after his nomination and who were later to hatch the "brain trust." Moley, Tugwell, Berle, Richberg, Swope, Wagner. In pre-inauguration talks about the proposed NRA plan, Johnson, with a wealth of facts and data at his finger-tips, often contradicted the president. Roosevelt liked that, liked Johnson's blunt manner. And he picked him to administer NRA.

As in the case of the draft law, Johnson worked furiously at his plans for NRA before it had been given the congressional O. K. When the law was approved on June 16, 1933, Johnson had his staff already picked, his plans made. At last he was the No. 1 man in a big job—the job of organizing industry into a partnership with government which should eliminate the rawest of competition in matters of wages, hours, business practices, so that all might be improved together.

Amid utmost confusion and much trumpeting, the colossal movement got under way. Johnson worked at white fury, fought with cabinet officers, heads of other recovery agencies, code-makers. The Blue Eagle and the blanket code were devised, and "sold" to the country in a wave of enthusiasm. For six months the country swung along together in a wave of action.

Then complications grew; the first fine frenzy ebbed. Protests and "dead cuts" from consumers, from the "little fellow," from labor. Claims that the codes were becoming instruments of monopoly, for fixing in properly high prices at the consumers' expense, that labor was not being given the promised "break."

The general, worn by 16 months of a Herculean effort, and disregarding positive orders of the president to rest, began to be snappish and irritable. Discussion arose within his own organization. Congressional critics became vocal. Johnson no longer felt master of the vast machinery he had created.

It was time to go. Roosevelt accepted his resignation in a note whose tone left no doubt of his sincere gratitude and appreciation. Johnson packed up his kit and left NRA to new administrators and to Congress.

As the country galloped toward the bank crisis of 1933, the voice of Father Coughlin had been growing in volume. Successive attacks on the Versailles Treaty, banking practices, prohibition, had shown the radio priest the way to his audience. A talk on "Hoover Prosperity" brought more than 1,000,000 mail replies, a record.

The bank crisis was perhaps Father Coughlin's greatest opportunity. The bank collapse, nationally, started with a particularly bad bank failure in Detroit, and Father Coughlin went after it hammer and tongs, naming names. Few people knew what the Detroit situation was about, or cared about the details of Coughlin's feud with a Detroit publisher. But the public gathered that in Detroit was a man who was putting bankers on a very hot pan, and that was enough. Money to support the broadcasts and build the new Shrine came flooding in.

Revolution had been invested in silver futures at a time when Father Coughlin was urging the government to boost silver prices. His answer, substantially, was, "Well, why not?" And most of his radio listeners echoed him. "Well, why not?"

The Crucifixion Tower and its adjoining new stone church building rose beside the little shingled parish church in Royal Oak, dominating the Michigan landscape for miles around. It was to cost \$750,000. The tower was completed, but the interior of the new church remains unfinished and unfurnished.

A contract for time with the Columbia broadcasting chain was not renewed, and Father Coughlin organized his own chain of 26 stations, costing some \$14,000 a week for time. It was estimated that 30,000,000 people listened in weekly.

Three times Cardinal O'Connell of Boston criticized the radio priest for this radio activities. Father Coughlin never hesitated. His reply was simply that the cardinal, though a high church dignitary, was not his "superior officer" in church organization, and that his own Bishop Gallagher of Detroit approved.

The broadcasts went on. Al Smith was fayed. Banking reform and money reform were demanded. The soldier bonus was supported and Communism denounced. A swing away from the Roosevelt administration became apparent. The days when there were whirlwind trips to Washington to confer with Professor Moley and appear before congressional committees seemed faded away.

Shortly after the election in the fall of 1934 came the culminating step. Father Coughlin organized. He called for 5,000,000 of his hearers to become members of his National Union for Social Justice, planned regional organizations by congressional districts, even projected a national convention of the membership.

Announced as "a national lobby," this movement for a time took on almost the aspect of a political party.

What it will turn out to be is not yet certain, except that it is far from the simple "Golden Hour" talks of nine years ago.

Huey Long entered on his job as governor of Louisiana as a sort of progressive-reformer. He fought through a measure for free text books for school children. "No accomplishment of my career has given me such satisfaction," Huey wrote. But he wrote it in 1933.

He built roads, in fulfillment of his promises to "get the state out of the mud." The parishes that had supported Long best got the most roads. He bulldozed the legislature, "steamrollered" legislation.

There was an effort to impeach him on a long list of grave charges, but it failed in a tumultuous legislative session.

Huey went ahead with his program. He spent money freely to build up the state university, giving it one of the most spectacular physical plants in the country—some call it "the Cajon Country Club."

He tore down the historic old governor's mansion and replaced it with a new building; built a monumental \$5,000,000 "skyscraper capital" at Baton Rouge. Airports, bridges, and river improvements were built. The state debt rose from \$11,000,000 to more than \$100,000,000.

Huey started his own political house-organ, gave cups to parents who named children after him, received foreign naval officers in bed-in short, he kept in the news.

All this time Long was fighting (and beating) the old political machine in New Orleans, and building a better one himself.

In 1932 he put through his legislature a plan for cotton crop reduction which would have put the later AAA plans in the shade. It would simply have made it a crime to grow any cotton at all that year. No other states followed, and the plan collapsed.

Before Huey had served half his term as governor, in 1930, he ran for the U. S. Senate. Elected by a huge majority, he was afraid to leave Louisiana for fear another would step into his place as governor and tear down his machine in his absence. So he stayed on for 14 months. Then, leaving the National Guard in charge of the state capital, he went to Washington.

Coldly received in the Senate, he did little in his first session. He continued cordially to Louisiana to assure the winning of the governorship for his machine. He couldn't hold the job himself, so under the guns of the National Guard, he had O. K. Allen, a lifelong friend, elected in his place. Then he personally campaigned for Senator Hattie Caraway's election in Arkansas and campaigned against his former associate, Edwin Broussard, in Louisiana. He elected Mrs. Caraway, defeated Broussard.

The Louisiana legislature collapsed entirely. It became a mere rubber-stamp legislative mill to grind out whatever laws Huey dictated.

Renewing his feud with the oil companies, he had heavy taxes levied on them, but was forced to compromise when they started to move out of the state. The legislative mill ground out scores of laws at his nod, and still grinds.

Huey Long is today dictator-in-fact of a sovereign state, a U. S. senator to whom two other senators owe their jobs, and is now making his bid for a national following.

## Cotton Exemption May Be 2 Bales

### 3-Bale Measure Passes House But Faces Defeat in Senate

WASHINGTON.—(AP)—Southern senators, meeting at the call of Chairman Smith of the senate agriculture committee, moved Tuesday to restore confidence to cotton growers as well as buyers in the government's production control plan.

They adopted a resolution, "to be presented to President Roosevelt, seeking to assure growers that the government will continue 12-cent-a-pound loan on cotton through 1935 and assuring buyers that this year's production will not be greatly increased over that of 1934."

A movement also was under way to aid textile manufacturers and exporters of cotton by eliminating the cotton processing tax and adopting an export bounty plan to enable exporters to compete in the world market. Smith said he favored use of federal relief funds to make benefit payments to farmers co-operating in the Bankhead control plan.

Word went out that the AAA-opposed Dorey bill, passed by the house Tuesday, would meet strong opposition in the senate, with Chairman Smith predicting its defeat. As amended, the Dorey bill would give a three-bale tax exemption to all cotton growers, including tenants and sharecroppers.

Smith believed the plan of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration to exempt only little independent producers of two bales or less, would prevail. The AAA has contended that to go beyond virtually will wreck the cotton production control plan.

## Patman and Vinson Open Bonus Debate

### Texas and Kentuckian Spar With Each Other in Lower House

WASHINGTON.—(AP)—Words of praise mingled with sarcasm Tuesday as the house opened its first real fight this session over how and when \$2,000,000,000 should be paid as a bonus to World War veterans.

With more representatives on the floor than at any time this session, and with few vacant seats in the galleries, the three-day debate started with explanations by leading advocates of three different methods of paying the soldiers' bonus—Representatives Patman, Democrat, Texas; Vinson, Democrat, Kentucky, and Andrews, Republican, New York.

Patman opened with a shout that his bill was not inflationary even if it did call for the issuance of \$2,000,000,000 in new currency. He spoke with feeling of his "friend from Kentucky, Mr. Vinson," but added quickly that Vinson's bill was a "bankers' bonus bill."

"It will cost \$4,000,000,000," Patman contended, referring to Vinson's bill, "two to the coupon clippers and two to the veterans."

Vinson defended his bill. "Patman opened with remarks of praise for his 'friend from Texas, Mr. Patman,'" then added the prediction that the Patman bill would not pass the senate, the assertion that "we should not fool the soldier."

Patman's new currency bill is backed by the Veterans of Foreign Wars. Their representatives were in the gallery.

Vinson's bill which leaves to the Treasury the method of payment, was written by the American Legion. Frank N. Belgrano Jr., American Legion commander, also was a gallery-ite.

As the house started its debate, President Roosevelt issued four executive orders modifying the two-year-old veterans economy regulations and giving liberalized payments to widows and orphans which it was estimated would cost an additional \$1,800,000 annually.

Patman Cheered. The crowded house chamber heard Patman give a shout of praise and even a howl of yell or two after the "struck back at those who talked of 'frat, printing press' money in connection with his bill."

"Payments under this bill, can be made in a way that would be a benefit and a God-send rather than a detriment to the country," Patman said. "This is the same kind of money as is in circulation today. I never advocated and never shall advocate inflation, and this bill is not inflationary."

Relief Cut Beaten. WASHINGTON.—(AP)—Despite assertions by old line Democrats that the \$4,800,000,000 work relief bill would imperil the nation's credit, senate administration forces Tuesday beat back three efforts by conservatives to slash the projected fund.

After a day of arguing against the big outlay by Senators Tydings of Maryland, Glass and Byrd of Virginia, Adams of Colorado and Copeland of New York, all Democrats, the senate knocked down the following restricting proposals:

The Byrd amendment to reduce the total to \$1,800,000,000 and to continue the "dole" for those on federal relief, by a vote of 56 to 21.

The Adams amendment to limit the appropriation for one year ending June 30, 1936, by a 57 to 30 ballot.

The Adams amendment to cut the total to \$2,800,000,000, by 57 to 30.

To Fight Inflationists. Victorious in defeating the conservative coalition, administration adherents will fight proposals by Senator Thomas, Democrat, Oklahoma, to tack a new silver purchasing program on the measure and by Senator Wheeler, Democrat, Montana, to pay the cost by issuance of new greenbacks.

Democratic leaders are seeking to bring the measure to a final vote and pass it Thursday. Its enactment now is conceded.

The Klamath Indian tribe, located on a 1,000-acre reservation in southern Oregon's mountains, is the world's richest community, having a potential per capita wealth of \$28,000.

## Futrell Outlines State Police Force

### Wants It Established as Permanent, Non-Political Organization

LITTLE ROCK.—The enforcement of the new state police force leaves a driver's license tax of 50 cents per year, which entitles any member of the same family to drive the car, appropriates approximately \$53,000 a year to support the police force and increases the powers and duties of circuit judges in connection with enforcement of liquor laws.

The governor's letter to the new state police commission follows: "The state police should be as nearly as possible free from political influence. The men who compose this body should be picked, selected solely on the basis of qualifications. Every man of that force should be a man without any stain by past record. He should be sober with an unblemished personality, courteous and efficient. Each man should be courageous physically and mentally with a sound mind and a clear head. He should possess the power of quick recognition and the ability to act with great promptness. He should have a strong sense of duty and should be cool in grave danger. He should be quick in action, and accurate in thought when in danger. He should be physically capable of enduring fatigue and hardship. The perfect man is needed. He cannot be made. The nearest approach thereto will be made."

There will be many applicants for the force—old and young, some experienced and many too old. Political pressure will be brought to bear upon the commission. Let it weigh nothing against qualifications.

"I am preparing for the examinations applicants, I would be glad to help you get assistance from the United States Department of Justice in helping you make the set-up."

"I will not suggest to you the appointment of one single man, and I do not want you to ask me for suggestions. I hold a political office. It is up to you to make a good pick. I have picked you gentlemen because I believe you would not let regional friends or political considerations sway you against public interest. For any reason you will not accept this responsibility, do not state of object to any one but me, because I want to be again besieged by applicants. None of you gentlemen will be applied for this place, and no one has suggested any of you. You are all here because you owe me nothing and do your duty if you accept this position. I would like to have your answers as quickly as possible."

Among the other bills approved Tuesday was the "pure elections" bill. Mrs. Hurst and others, to require plicate ballots in primary elections to provide other safeguards against election frauds.

Efforts to pass this or similar bills are resisted stubbornly by a group of senators led by W. L. Ward of Lee county, who succeeded in blocking passage of the first bill introduced by S. Hurst and an identical bill introduced in the senate by Senator R. Thompson. The senate amended the first two bills to require voters to receive poll tax receipts for two years preceding the election and the house agreed to accept the amendments.

## Hinton

W. E. Simmons is on the sick bed this week. For many and children spent day with Mr. and Mrs. Johnny and family.

Albert Elledge spent Saturday night at J. D. Smith.

The 4-H Club of this community attended the county rally at Guernsey Saturday.

W. E. Simmons and two daughters, Frances and Verda, attended funeral of Miss Odell Evans at Grove Monday of last week.

Mr. Roy Elledge spent Sunday with parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Smith family.

Josephine Simmons and Margaret Jones spent Sunday with Miss

Dorothy Elledge, called on Mrs. Elledge. The singing class of this community met last Sunday night and had singing and elected some new officers. There will be singing here every Sunday night.

Nathan and Gilbert Elledge were supper guests of J. D. Smith Sunday night.

Miss Dorothy Elledge spent Sunday night with Miss Margaret Jones and Josephine Simmons.

The people of this community will meet the fifth Sunday of March and reorganize the Sunday school. There will also be singing in the afternoon. A crowd of people of this community gathered at the home of T. R. Gibson Saturday night and listened to the radio.

We are glad to have Miss Muriene Rogers back home from the hospital in Hope.

Miss Edna Gordon who is teaching school at Oak Grove spent the week end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Sim Gordon of this place.

Roy Elledge spent Sunday with his mother, Mrs. Lawson Cox of this community.

Mrs. Della Smith and daughter, Louise, were shopping in Hope Saturday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Carson Vines little daughter, Mary Joe, was buried at New Hope, Saturday.

The play given at Patmos high school building Thursday night, "The Womanless Wedding," was attended by a large crowd. This was the second time they gave the play on account of rain the first time.

Miss Vernell Cox spent Sunday night with her grandmother, Mrs. Rogers and family.

ton of Chidester. Mr. and Mrs. Otis Holloway and daughter, Virginia Rose, spent last week end with Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Holloway and attended the fiddlers contest at Houston.

Mrs. A. J. Ward and Mrs. W. C. Caldwell were shopping in Prescott Monday.

Miss Kathryn Middlebrooks spent last week end at home with Mr. and Mrs. Middlebrooks. She was accompanied home by Miss Porterfield of Hope.

## HOLLYWOOD GOSSIP

INTIMATE GLIMPSES AND INSIDE STUFF ON THE MOVIE COLONY

—BY DAN THOMAS

Even Loveliest Linens Will Lose Lustre If Rubbed Roughly in Laundering

The loveliest linens and damasks lose their lustre if you wash and iron them wrong. There is no excuse, either, for the heavy-handed kind of laundering that makes the family din-

ner's menu Breakfast: Sliced pineapple, cereal, cream, soft cooked eggs, crisp toast, milk, coffee.

Luncheon: Creamed tuna fish and peas with Chinese noodles, celery hearts, quick fruit rolls, milk, tea.

Dinner: Planked halibut steak, duchess potatoes, turnip marbles in lemon butter, carrots julienne, new cabbage and green salad, rhubarb cobbler, milk, coffee.

Never table look like the last gasp of a remnant sale.

## SIDE GLANCES By George Clark



"Maybe you're just one of those people who never learned to relax."

texture of damask. Choose a pure mild soap and wash linens in heavy suds, squeezing the sudsy water through the fabric. Don't rub. Rubbing roughens the fine fiber and shortens the life of all linens. Linen naturally washes easily since it does not hold the dirt in the oblong way that cotton does.

Absorbs Bluing Easily. Use little bluing in the last rinse water for linens. Linen absorbs bluing much more readily than do cotton fabrics. And be sure, too, that all

linens are thoroughly rinsed before putting them in the bluing water. Never starch linens—table, bed linen or towels. Linen's natural gloss and body do very well by themselves. The final finished beauty of damask lies in the care with which it is ironed. It must be quite damp and ironing must be continued until the piece is perfectly dry, ironing on the wrong side first and then on the right, working from selvage to selvage. Don't have the iron too hot. Embroidered and lace pieces should

be ironed on the wrong side over a smooth thick pad. Do not use a rough surface such as a Turkish towel because the roughness will be imprinted on the linen.

Napkins should be folded with the selvages together. This is especially important in the case of damask and large sized dinner napkins.

Much of the beauty of linen lies in its spotlessness. Consequently stains should be carefully removed before putting in the suds. Egg should be washed in cold water until it completely disappears.

For Other Stains. To remove coffee stains, stretch linen over bowl and pour boiling water through it. For ten stains, first pour on glycerine and then pour boiling water through the stain. Fruit stains are removed by stretching the linen over a bowl and pouring boiling water through the stain, letting the water fall from a distance of three feet.

Rust spots are easily removed by moistening the spot with lemon juice and covering with table salt. Let dry in the sun. Inferior bluing sometimes causes tiny brown spots that look like rust and these are removed by the lemon juice and salt treatment, although sometimes several trials are necessary.

Rev. Crain filled his appointment here Sunday. Sunday school, preaching and B. Y. P. U. were well attended.

Mrs. Robertson and little granddaughter of Hope spent last week with her son, Alvin Robertson and family.

Ralph Smith carried off a wave for Mr. Foley last week. He was accompanied by Mrs. J. B. Brown and Swan Garner. They reported a nice time, visited lots of town and came back by way of Hot Springs.

Miss Geraldine Hill of Hope is spending awhile at the home of F. J. Hill this week.

The senior play was well attended Friday afternoon and night. It was well rendered and the music was good.

Mrs. J. H. Yocum of near DeAnn is visiting with her son, Tom Yocum and wife this week.

Mr. Crossland of Magnolia spent the week end with his wife, one of our school faculty, at this place.

## Sweet Home

Rev. Simpson of Prescott filled his regular appointment here Sunday. Mrs. Simpson accompanied him.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Brown were Blevins visitors Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Edd Lee and Mrs. Hix Lee were Prescott visitors Sunday afternoon.

Miss Estelle Carman and little daughter Bobbie Gene, were pleasant visitors of Mrs. M. H. Montgomery Saturday afternoon.

Miss Clara Canton and Mrs. A. H. Wade enjoyed a pleasant visit with Mrs. H. H. Huskey Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Morris and family of Blevins visited Mr. and Mrs. Chester Yarberry and Mrs. Eddie Morris Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John House were Sunday afternoon guests of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Salmon.

Miss Ruth Huskey of Conway will arrive Wednesday to spend the spring holidays here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Huskey.

Mr. and Mrs. Dutch McCain and little son, Cecil, were here Sunday visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Will McCain.

Mr. and Mrs. Ervin Newton spent the week end here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Will Huskey.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Huskey were calling on friends here Sunday afternoon.

## Spring Hill

Mrs. Horace Pye has returned after spending a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Nolen of the Bethel community.

Mrs. M. H. Montgomery was a pleasant caller in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Salmon Sunday afternoon.

Miss Cleo McCain called on Miss Mattie Carman Sunday afternoon.

Miss Virginia Woodson spent Friday night with her brother Ben Woodson and Mrs. Woodson.

Misses Catharine Brown and Ann Bostick attended church services in Prescott Sunday.

Friends of Mrs. J. A. Huskey will be glad to learn that she has returned home greatly improved after undergoing an operation at Cora Dornel hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Delaney were Sunday afternoon visitors of their daughter Mrs. Hix Lee and Mr. Lee. Mr. Clyde Brown called on Mr. and Mrs. Horace Pye Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Peachey of Prescott and Mr. and Mrs. Al Thomp-



## New Hurling Trick Spoiled by Umpire

### Hubbell Catches Runner Off First—But Umpire Calls It a Balk

WEST PALM BEACH, Fla.—Carl Hubbell, the New York Giants' screw baller, has been working all spring on a new motion to first base, a tricky move to catch the base runner. And it seems to have been all in vain, for Umpire Pfirman, who used to make life miserable for base runners. He had a way of facing the runners on first and dipping his right knee slightly toward the plate, but stepping and throwing to first, usually to the surprise and chagrin of the runner. It complied with the letter of the balk rule if not the spirit, and Mitch was rarely called on it.

Hubbell claims that his motion is the same thing, but Umpire Pfirman insists that Hubbell bends both his knees and his body toward the batter, practically doing a Caricoa, and throwing to first while he is facing the plate. He did it Monday while Larry Bettemourt of the Browns was on first, and Pfirman called a balk, which led to the only run the Browns scored on Hubbell.

## Free Competition Urged by Senate

### Either That or U. S. Regulation of Salaries, Senator Black Warns NRA

WASHINGTON — The government will take control of salaries and profits in America unless the NRA drops price fixing from its codes and allows a return to free competition, Senator Hugo L. Black, Democrat, Alabama, warned S. Clay Williams, retiring head of the NRA at Tuesday's session of the senate finance committee.

Sensors subjected Mr. Williams to a blistering barrage of questions on NRA price policies. The rain of questions climaxed when Senator Black warned that price fixing would result in government control of profits and of salaries.

"If we are going to do away with competition, in whole or in part, don't we have to find some other way of protecting consumers, and can you think of any way other than an excess profits tax or a limitation of profits by the government?" Senator Black shot at Williams.

"I believe in absolutely free competition all the way through," Williams replied, but he disagreed with Senator Black over whether the mere posting of prices, as provided by codes, is conducive to monopolistic rather than competitive price control.

Salary control as a necessary part of price determination was suggested by Senator Black. He said that if the NRA prohibits sales below cost of production, it must deal with salaries because salaries are a necessary item, perhaps an inflated item in costs.

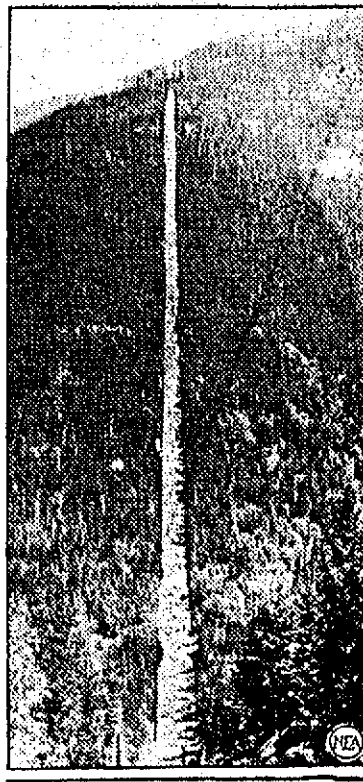
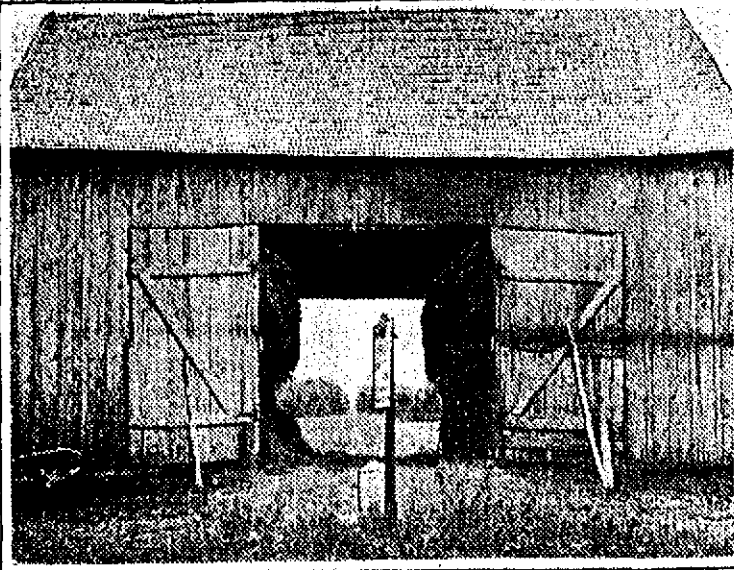
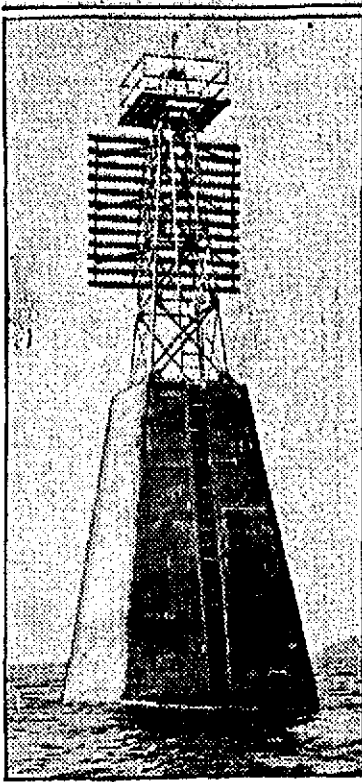
Senator Black repeatedly referred to "a salary and bonus of \$1,000,000 a year," as an example. Such \$1,000,000 salary was paid in 1931 to George Washington Hill, who is head of the American Tobacco Company, is a rival of Mr. Williams as head of the R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company.

"Would you recommend that, if the law is going to allow fixing of costs, that the law also provide that you have power to look into the question of whether salaries and bonuses are fair?" Senator Black asked.

"I do not recommend that we go into that territory at all except as selling below cost may be an unfair trade practice," Chairman Williams replied.

Flowing from a grotto near La Vittud, Honduras, the "fountain of blood" is one of the world's strangest sights. The liquid has the appearance of real blood and even coagulates.

## PWA Spending Hits Limit—at U. S. Boundaries



There are boundaries to spending PWA funds, despite critics—the Canadian and Mexican boundaries. These pictures along the Canadian border prove it. Left is a range marker tower at Boundary Bay, Wash., reared with PWA money by the U. S. section of the International Boundary Commission, to aid in enforcing fishing, customs, and immigration laws. Center is a barn that a survey proved is in both the U. S. and Canada, the line running directly through the opening to the marker. At right is a strip cleared of timber, dividing New Brunswick and Maine.

## Prescott Schools

(Continued from Page One)

Janitor C. McGuire	60.00
Principal J. T. McGill	110.00
Other high school teachers, each	80.00
Mrs. Tula Elliott	90.00
Other junior high teachers, each	75.00
Primary school teacher, each	75.00
E. Northcross, principal colored school	75.50
Other negro teachers, each	50.00
Mrs. W. E. Erwin, principal Pleasant Hill	80.00
Other Pleasant Hill teachers	55.00
Bus drivers, each	60.00
The monthly total of teachers pay, all school, including the bus drivers, superintendent and janitor is \$2,031.50.	

## Governor Vetoes

(Continued from Page One)

would be put into effect and the other half would be collected and turned back to the counties.

Concedes Justice Governor Futrell said in his veto message that the special improvement district bridges on the state highway system, which never have been taken over by the state, are entitled to state aid and indicated that he would approve and appropriation from the general revenue fund for that purpose. He added that he expects to veto appropriations made by the 1935 legislature in an amount equal to the requirement to meet annual maturities of the bridge districts.

## Here and There

(Continued from Page One)

whether the governmental system itself is sound.

I suppose most county judges are popular, and I suppose there is nothing quite so unpopular as the State Highway Department or the State Revenue Department. But most judges don't build roads, for all their popularity; while the record clearly shows that the State Revenue Department is a very efficient tax collector and the State Highway Department has delivered for Arkansas a very excellent system of primary roads.

## Ozan

The marriage of Miss Cornelia City, oldest daughter of Mrs. Chloa City, and T. L. Hockensmith, Jr., of Benton, was quite a surprise to their many friends here. They were quietly married in Benton Sunday morning, March 17, and motored here to spend

Sunday and Sunday night, returning to Benton Monday morning where they will make their home. The groom is associated in the drug business with his father in Benton.

Mrs. W. B. Ramage of Bingen was surprised Sunday when her children gathered at her home to spend her 60th birthday with her and bringing lunch and surprise packages for her birthday. The children that were present were Mr. and Mrs. P. L. Gosnell and children; Mrs. C. D. Ball and children of Ozan; Mr. and Mrs. Pete Hooker, Mr. and Mrs. I. D. Ramage, Mr. and Mrs. Hunter Ramage, Mrs. Hansel Ray.

The Baptist Missionary Society will meet with Mrs. O. C. Roberts Monday afternoon.

Friends of Milan Green, student in the Nashville high school, will be glad to know he is some better at this writing. He is suffering from an infected tooth and was quite sick for several days.

Marshal Irvin of El Dorado was a visitor to his brother, Charlie Irvin and family Monday and Tuesday. Miss Irma Robins left Wednesday

for a visit in El Dorado.

The many friends of Miss Helen Frances City, student in Nashville high school, is sorry to hear of her illness of German measles. They wish her a speedy recovery.

J. B. Robins was a business visitor to Hope Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Green were shopping in Hope Monday.

Mrs. W. F. Robins, Misses Irma Robins and Jettie Curtis were shopping in Hope Saturday.

A group of New Jersey aviators sent 20,000 pounds of grain, during a recent bird-feeding program.

When sleeping, woodpeckers hang head down by their claws.

**DR. K. R. SPEARMAN**  
ORTHODONTIST  
Straightening Children's Teeth  
State Bank Building, Suite 202  
Texarkana, Arkansas  
Phone 330

## Liquor Regulation Set Up in Prescott

### License Fee to Be Paid to County in City Under 5,000

PRESCOTT, Ark.—The city council Tuesday night unanimously approved an ordinance regulating the retail sale of spirituous, vinous and malt liquors in Prescott.

Under the ordinance the location of a dispensary is restricted to a portion of the business district of the city; while soft drinks may be sold in the dispensary they must be sold in the original package and not opened or consumed on the premises.

The ordinance also prohibits the operation of any games in the buildings where liquors are sold, and it is a violation of the law to maintain any tables or other paraphernalia commonly used in the playing of games. The ordinance also requires that the sales of liquors be public, and screens, shades, partitions and all other things that obstruct the view from the street are prohibited.

The state law does not provide for the issuance of license by the City nor the collection of a fee by the city; only cities having a population of more than 5,000 cannot exact a license, while in the case of Prescott the fee must be paid to the county.

This is the first instance reported where a city is required to regulate and police the sale of liquor and not have the privilege of collecting revenue with which to pay the bill.

The new city ordinance also adopts all of the regulations, rules and re-

quirements of the state law applicable to the city and makes violations of the state law violations of the city laws and punishable accordingly.

It is expected that a British airline using flying boats will enter trans-Atlantic service, hitherto monopolized by France and Germany.

In the Bible, birds are mentioned 290 times; 177 of these references are to definite kinds.

**STOPPED-UP NOSTRILS**  
due to colds.

Use Mentholum to help open the nostrils and permit freer breathing.

**MENTHOLATUM**  
Gives COMFORT Daily

**Featured Values For This Week**  
Coty's Powder..... 69c  
Coty's Powder and 50c Coty's Perfume. 98c  
Flower Plants of All Kinds, Good Size...10c

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Your Trade Appreciated

**HAVE YOUR OLD SHOES REJUVENATED**  
—at—  
**WITT'S SHOE SHOP**  
105 South Elm Phone 674

Old Shoes Made New  
—at—  
**Parson's Shoe Shop**  
111 South Main Phone 667  
We call for and deliver.

**DON'T SCRATCH**  
Use Prescription  
200,000  
Destroys all germs of scabies or parasitic ITCH.

**JOHN S. GIBSON**  
Drug Company  
"The REXALL Store"  
Phone 63  
Hope, Ark. Established 1885

Treat Your Car to Something Better Use **THAT GOOD GULF** Gasoline **M. S. BATES** Distributor

a needless interruption . . . . .



**"John, will you please go down and start the hot water?"**

Such irritating interruptions never happen when you have a

**Gas Fired Automatic Storage Water Heater**

With dependable gas heat, a well-insulated storage tank with thermostatic control, your hot water supply is always ready at every faucet—at the exact temperature you desire.

Why not get rid of your old hand-operated heater—trade it in on a modern Hot Water System—and begin to enjoy **PERFECT HOT WATER SERVICE.**

See your dealer or plumber

**ARKANSAS NATURAL GAS CORPORATION**

—so far as we know tobacco was first used about 400 years ago—

—throughout the years what one thing has given so much pleasure..so much satisfaction



Today the Governor of North Carolina says to the Governor of South Carolina—  
**"Have a cigarette"**

TODAY people all over the world use tobacco in one form or another. They chew it, they smoke it in pipes, they smoke cigars and cigarettes, and here is what an eminent physician said about cigarettes:

"I have been something of a student of cigarettes, and it is my belief that they offer the mildest and purest form in which tobacco is used."

Yes, nowadays the cigarette is the most popular form in which tobacco is used. A good cigarette certainly gives men and women a lot of pleasure.

Have a Chesterfield—  
For one thing—they're milder.  
For another thing—they taste better.

It was a matter of pride with a host in Colonial days that his guests should smoke tobacco grown on his own plantation.

**Chesterfield CIGARETTES**

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